

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Reply To Moscow

THE West's answer to the latest Soviet Note which called for a Four-Power conference this month is now being carefully drafted. There appears to be nothing new in the note likely to open the way to agreement. The Soviet Government makes four proposals, but they are merely a repetition of those made in Berlin last February and which the Western ministers were unable to accept. The reasons for their inability to do so are still valid. As in Berlin, in the new note Mr. Molotov speaks of the need for free all-German elections, but again there is no sign that his conception of free elections agrees with that of the non-Communist countries. On the contrary, we have just been given a practical example of what he regards as free elections. Five days after the new note was presented to the ambassadors in Moscow elections were held in the Soviet zone of Germany. The result was hailed as a "democratic victory". Secondly, the note is a call for discussion on the withdrawal of all Allied troops from Germany. That too, Mr. Molotov proposed in Berlin. Then it was that Allied troops should be withdrawn in six months, now it is that they shall be withdrawn without delay.

THE difference is immaterial and the conditions are clearly impossible. For one thing it would mean the disruption of the whole NATO defence system. For another it would mean that the only military force left in Germany would be the so-called East German police, in fact a well-equipped army. The third proposal is the restoration of the Berlin "Molotov Plan" for the creation of a system of collective security in Europe, but there is no indication that the Russians are prepared to drop their demand that a precondition for the creation of such a system must be the dissolution of NATO. Clearly nothing could come of any conference in which the dissolution of NATO would be demanded by the Russians. The last proposal is that there shall be a resumption of discussions on the drafting of the Austrian treaty. Previous talks broke down when the Russians suddenly demanded after all clauses had been agreed upon—that the occupation forces remain in the country for an indefinite time. There is no indication that the Russians have dropped this grotesque demand. There is in fact nothing in the whole note which allows one to hope that such a conference could achieve results. It must, therefore, be concluded that the note is an attempt to wreck Western unity.

Should She Be Criticised, Envied Or Admired?

Jewels....and writs. Princes....and Clapham Common. Luxury yachts....and the Bankruptcy Court. One woman knew all these in her fabulous life.

Her name was **GERTRUDE LAWRENCE**. She became the most talked-about actress of modern times. But has anyone succeeded in explaining the magic that lifted her to the heights—before her life ended in one of the most tragic and courageous episodes of the theatre?

Another woman has attempted that task: **NANCY SPAIN**, the celebrated novelist and columnist. She knew Gertrude Lawrence; she was at school with Gertrude Lawrence's

Hongkong is represented in the exhibition being held in London at present by the British Puppet Guild. China Mail feature writer, Gordon Hing tells you about Hongkong puppets and the real and glove puppets sent to London by a local banker, who makes puppets (Chinese traditional) his hobby during his spare hours.

World's strangest story this week is about two sensible but staid English women—one a school principal—who visited the Versailles retreat of Marie-Antoinette and **THEY STEPPED BACK TO THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY!**

Some brave wives reveal to Anne Sharply the little deceptions which help to change mere males into husbands.

Spencer Chapman gives his family—and you—a glimpse of the big game in South Africa at close quarters. Don't miss chapter three of this delightful story.

SOCIALIST REBUFF TO MR FRANCE

'No Support Unless You Accept Our Conditions' PREMIER UNLIKELY TO AGREE TO PROPOSALS

Paris, Nov. 11.

The French Socialists tonight refused to join the five-month-old Government of M. Pierre Mendes-France except on conditions which the Prime Minister is unlikely to accept.

An extraordinary national congress of the party called to consider the Premier's offer of six Cabinet posts decided that he must first adhere to a Socialist economic programme before the party could join his Government.

Political quarters regarded the Socialist rebuff as a "time bomb" which would sooner or later lead to the Government's downfall.

M. Mendes-France had invited the Socialists to join the Government before he leaves for the United States on Saturday. He had offered them six cabinet posts.

CLOCK-WATCHING POLICEMAN LOSES HIS JOB

Berlin, Nov. 11.

A West Berlin policeman is now in gaol for having looked at his watch. When he is released, he will be without a job because the police do not want him any longer.

Erwin Fleischer was on his beat, one day, in a West Berlin district and time was drawing near when he would be able to return to his comfortable home, put on his slippers and listen to the radio while his wife would be preparing him a nice dish of sauerkraut with hot sausages which he would wash down with a glass of good German beer. Suddenly, as he was passing in front of a jeweller's shop, he was almost run down by a man who was rushing out of the shop and fleeing at high speed down the street.

Angered, Erwin threw a nasty glance at the fleeing figure who was disappearing around the corner. Then a second person—a girl—came rushing out of the shop and bumped into him.

GRABBED HIS LAPELS

His anger was growing when the girl grabbed his lapels, shouting "Quick, quick, run after that man. It is a thief. He is making away with our jewels."

Erwin's face grew very red as he pulled out his watch and looked at it. "I am awfully sorry, madame," he said. "My time of duty ends in two

minutes and it would take me more than that to catch the thief," he added.

The thief was not caught, but Erwin ended up in gaol.—France-Press.

New Railway Dispute In UK

London, Nov. 11.

Leaders of nearly 300,000 British railway workers today rejected as inadequate a series of pay increases granted last month by the British Transport Commission, which operates the state-owned rail system.

The union chiefs, members of the Executive of the National Union of Railwaymen, called for an "urgent meeting" with senior executives of the commission.

The bulk of British railwaymen, apart from train drivers and firemen, received increases last month ranging from 2/6 to 6/6 a week, making the minimum wage scale run from £6-7-0 per week to £18-17-0.

The Union had sought rises ranging from 10/0 to 25/0. The NUR agreed to the settlement but the leaders today decided to reject it, allowing protests from most of the union's 1,600 branches throughout the country.

This fresh threat to Britain's rail peace came as a complete surprise tonight to heads of the British Transport Commission.—Reuter.

40-Mile Swarm Of Locusts Seen In Morocco

Agadir, Morocco, Nov. 11.

A new 60-kilometre (about 40-mile) long swarm of locusts has been reported to be moving along the foot of the Atlas Mountains in southern Morocco.

An emergency meeting, called last Wednesday, decided to form a "defence committee" and draw up plans to fight a possible "invasion".

Civilians and military planes are ready to go into action against the pests. If necessary, perhaps 40 planes will be put into battle.—France-Press.

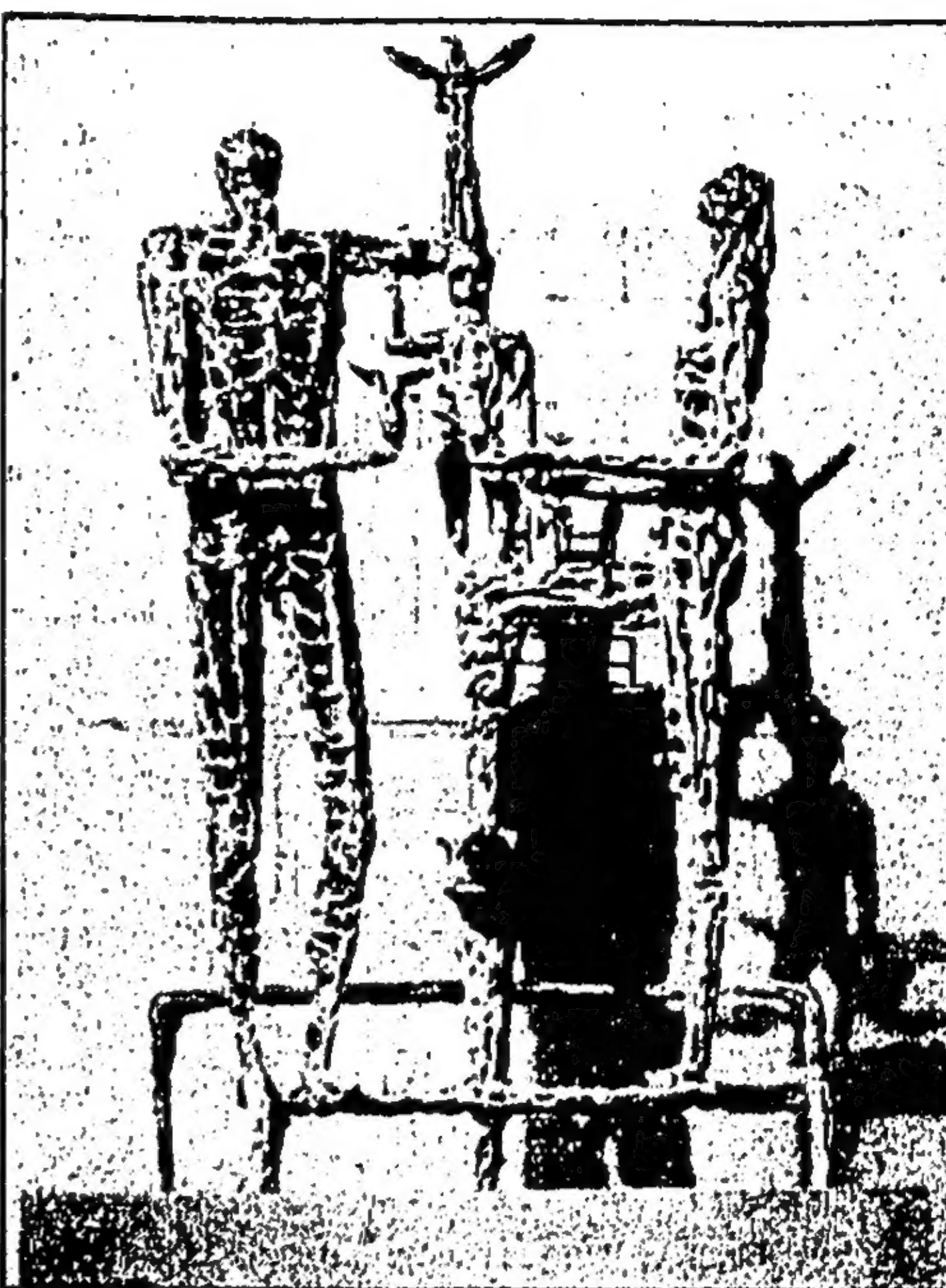
STOP PRESS

M.C.C. Stand
Nov. 12, Sydney.

When tea was taken in the M.C.C.-N.S.W. match to-day, the M.C.C. had lost four wickets for 177.

It was 98 not out and Cowdrey was 65 not out.—Reuter.

T.U.C. Didn't Like This!



The Trade Union Congress wanted two sculptures for their seventh storey memorial building going up in London's Bloomsbury. They offered £1,000 for a group to go in the courtyard to commemorate trade unionists who made sacrifices in two world wars; another £1,000 for a main entrance group to symbolise the movement. And the result? Every one of the 123 entries has been rejected. This skeleton effort is one of the rejected entries.—London Express Photo.

Four Wickets Go Before Lunch

DISASTROUS START BY M.C.C. AGAINST N.S.W. TEAM

Sydney, Nov. 12.

The M.C.C. made a disastrous start in its most important match of the tour so far when it lost four wickets for only 56 runs at lunch against New South Wales today.

The wicket favoured the home side, but Len Hutton, the M.C.C. captain, played confident cricket throughout the morning and was 39 not out when lunch was taken.

A comparative newcomer to Grade cricket in New South Wales, Crawford took the wickets of Edrich (for seven) and Simpson for a duck. And at that stage, the M.C.C. has lost two wickets for 24.

Peter May was never happy during his short stay at the wicket and followed Simpson when he had scored only one.

WILSON'S SHORT STAY

Then Yorkshire batsman, Vic Wilson came in and checked the crash temporarily but was well caught by Simpson off Miller for nine.

Cowdrey was not out eight when lunch was taken.

Crawford's bowling figures at lunch were two for 13 runs, Miller's one for 14 and Treanor, one for 12 runs.

Scoreboard at lunch:

MCC—1st Innings.	
L. Hutton, not out	39
W. Edrich, c. Simpson b. Crawford	7
R. Simpson, c. Simpson b. Crawford	0
Peter May, c. Benaud b. Treanor	1
Vic Wilson, c. Simpson b. Miller	9
Cowdrey, not out	8
Extras	1
Total for four wickets	53

—Reuter.

How To Ease The Cold War:

Russian Premier's Attitude

Four-Power Talks Would Be Useful—Malenkov

Washington, Nov. 11.

Usually reliable official sources said today that Soviet Premier, Mr. Georgi Malenkov, told the United States and British Ambassadors in Moscow on Sunday that a four-Power conference of Foreign Ministers would be useful.

They said it is significant that Malenkov did not propose a four-Power conference at the highest levels, and he did not say when a Foreign Ministers' conference should be held. Apparently, the Soviet Premier did not mention the recent London and Paris agreements in that connection.

Mr. Malenkov was said to have avoided any specific cold war subject which worried him. It was said that the Sunday American-Russian plane incident in the Far East was not directly raised.

There is some feeling in diplomatic quarters that Mr. Malenkov's attitude, as expressed privately, reflected Soviet belief that the Kremlin cannot stop West German rearmament under the new plan worked out in Paris.

However, the sources said that the United States Ambassador, Mr. Charles E. Bohlen, and the British Ambassador, Sir William Hayter, who saw him together, were most impressed by the fact that Malenkov considered the bettering of relations between Soviet Russia and the West would take some time and that diplomatic channels for this purpose should be the main vehicle of communication.

USE OF DIPLOMACY

Mr. Bohlen and Sir William Hayter were said to have made the point that Mr. Malenkov's desires about the use of diplomacy to settle disputes were curbed by an almost complete absence of contacts between them and the Russians. Mr. Malenkov was reported to have said that steps would be taken to solve this situation.

The sources understood both Ambassadors concluded that Mr. Malenkov apparently considered that post-war Soviet policies had created too much bitterness and distrust in the West for relations to be bettered suddenly and in a dramatic way, such as by a meeting of Malenkov with President Eisenhower, Sir Winston Churchill and the French Premier.

They said that if this interpretation of the Ambassadors is

correct then there was a possibility that Mr. Malenkov was sincere in his talk. They pointed out that President Eisenhower is obviously willing to give Mr. Malenkov a chance to prove his sincerity and for that reason his public statements in regard to Soviet Russia this week have been most moderate and forbearing.

FOLLOW THIS LINE

They understood that Eisenhower has told the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, and other high Administration officials to follow this line for the time being.

The sources said that there is a feeling in some Administration circles that Mr. Malenkov's views may encourage Premier, Mr. Pierre Mendes-France during his visit here next week to urge a four-Power Foreign Ministers' meeting in the early part of the next year.

They pointed out that Mr. Mendes-France has consistently advocated a further Foreign Ministers' meeting and he has the full support of most French public opinion.

Consequently, they said, it would not be surprising if M. Mendes-France advocated such a meeting once the recent Western Powers' agreements have been ratified by the lower Chambers but before the higher Chambers of the interested countries had approved them.

The last details of ratification are likely to take until April or even May in some countries.

The sources believed that Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, will shortly have an exchange of views with President Eisenhower on what Malenkov said and it would probably be a direct telephone communication rather than through diplomatic channels.—United Press.

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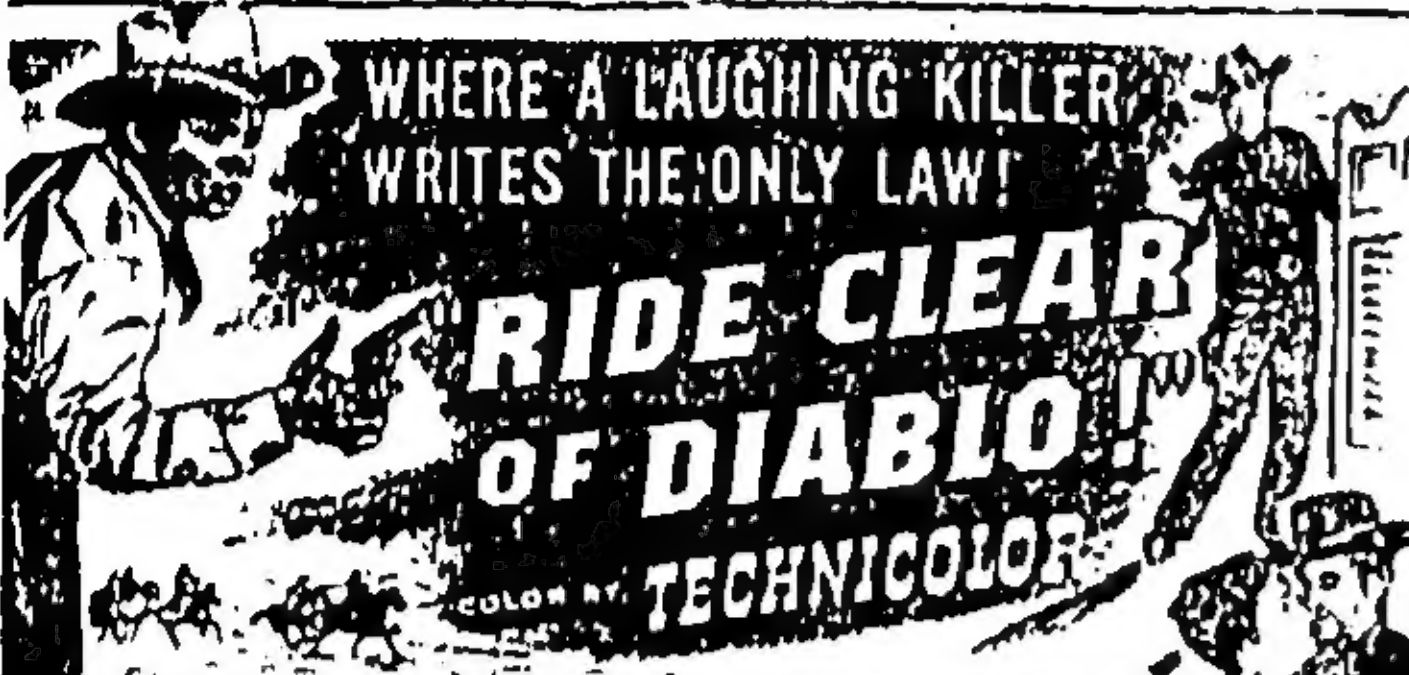
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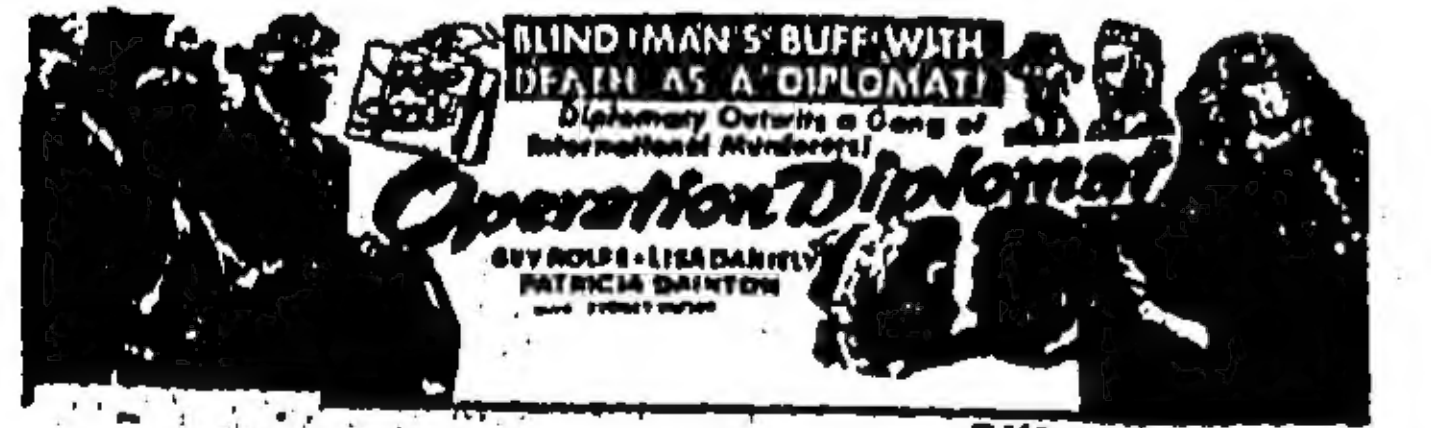
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An Italian Picture in English Dialogue

STARTING TO-MORROW



Released by 20th Century-Fox

Trouble on the boulevards for Mr France

**LATEST MEASURE
MAY COST HIM
HIS POPULARITY**

Paris, Nov. 11.

Milk drinking Premier Pierre Mendes-France, who rocketed to fame and popularity when he ended the war in Indo-China, was today fast losing some of his popularity — and all because of a glass of rum.

In the market places and boulevard cafes, there was only one topic — the Premier's stringent new measures to curb alcoholism, which were approved by the Cabinet last night.

And the measure, causing the most bitter protest, is a ban on the sale of spirits between five and 10 in the morning — though wine and beer is allowed.

Hundreds of abattoir workers and market porters who start work in the early hours of the morning are expected to protest against the ban, which prevents them buying their usual rum, Cognac or Calvados (apple brandy).

But the workers are not the only ones expected to protest.

BARMAN'S PROTEST

Blonde barmaid Marie Louise Petit Jean said: "We operate in a business centre and sell between 20 and 30 little glasses every morning to people going to offices and warehouses."

"Nobody wants a rum or Calvados after 10. It's getting near the aperitif time," she added.

Cafe owners are also worried about the effect on business of a proposed 20 per cent increase in taxes on drinks and the plan to enforce a one-day a week close down to fall into line with shops.

Louis Poumeyrolle, behind the cash register of a bar near the Palais National, said: "The cost of living is high enough already but most people can still afford to drink. We can't make a living with coffee and lemonade."

Boulevard cafe waiter Leon Delpont compared it with wartime. "It's going to be just like the occupation all over again," he grunted. "That was one of the worst things — the Vichy

crowd closing down bars three days a week."

And the universal question was "who is going to enforce the regulations? Does it mean a policeman behind every bar?"

But many believe the tough penalties proposed — ranging from prison terms and fines to loss of licence — will persuade barmen to throw out the drunk and dissuade them from serving minors.

The measures are not expected to have much effect on the tourist trade. Few visitors drink before 11 o'clock, cafe owners said.

GONE TOO FAR

Up to now, most people have regarded the Premier's milk drinking as a mild eccentricity in a traditionally wine drinking country. But now they believe he has gone too far with his measures to make drinking harder and more expensive.

Most of the measures announced will require parliamentary approval and a tough battle is predicted.

M. Mendes-France is not underestimating the opposition to his crusade to stop an annual average drain of 150,000 million francs (£150 million) on the cure and care of alcoholics and the effects of too much drink on the working ability and morals of the nation.

"I am going to be attacked," M. Mendes-France said today. "But we must fight against this blot which is one of the worst in our country."

"The French have only a slight idea of the ravages which alcoholism causes to the nation."

THOUSAND INMATES

In his own Department, the Eure, for example, there are a thousand inmates of lunatic asylums out of a total population of 300,000 — a proportion of one to 300.

"Each year the figures mount by 50. A quarter of the work accidents in France are due to alcoholism. I'm not speaking of road accidents. Alcoholism costs the country hundreds of millions of francs each year," — Reuter.

MAJESTIC

AIR CONDITIONED

SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.Introducing
OFF ELLIOT · MIKE HAMMER— NEXT CHANGE —
George Montgomery
in **"GUN BELT"**
Colour by Technicolor**CANNED FISH NOT
RADIOACTIVE**

Bernie, Nov. 11.

No trace of radioactivity has been found so far in canned fish imported into Switzerland from Japan, the Federal Veterinary Office announced here today.

Numerous cans of fish have been tested at the Physics Institute of Basle University and not one was found to be radioactive.

The Swiss authorities have been testing canned fish from Japan ever since the atomic explosions in the Pacific last spring. — Reuter.

H.K.U. CHINESE SOCIETY

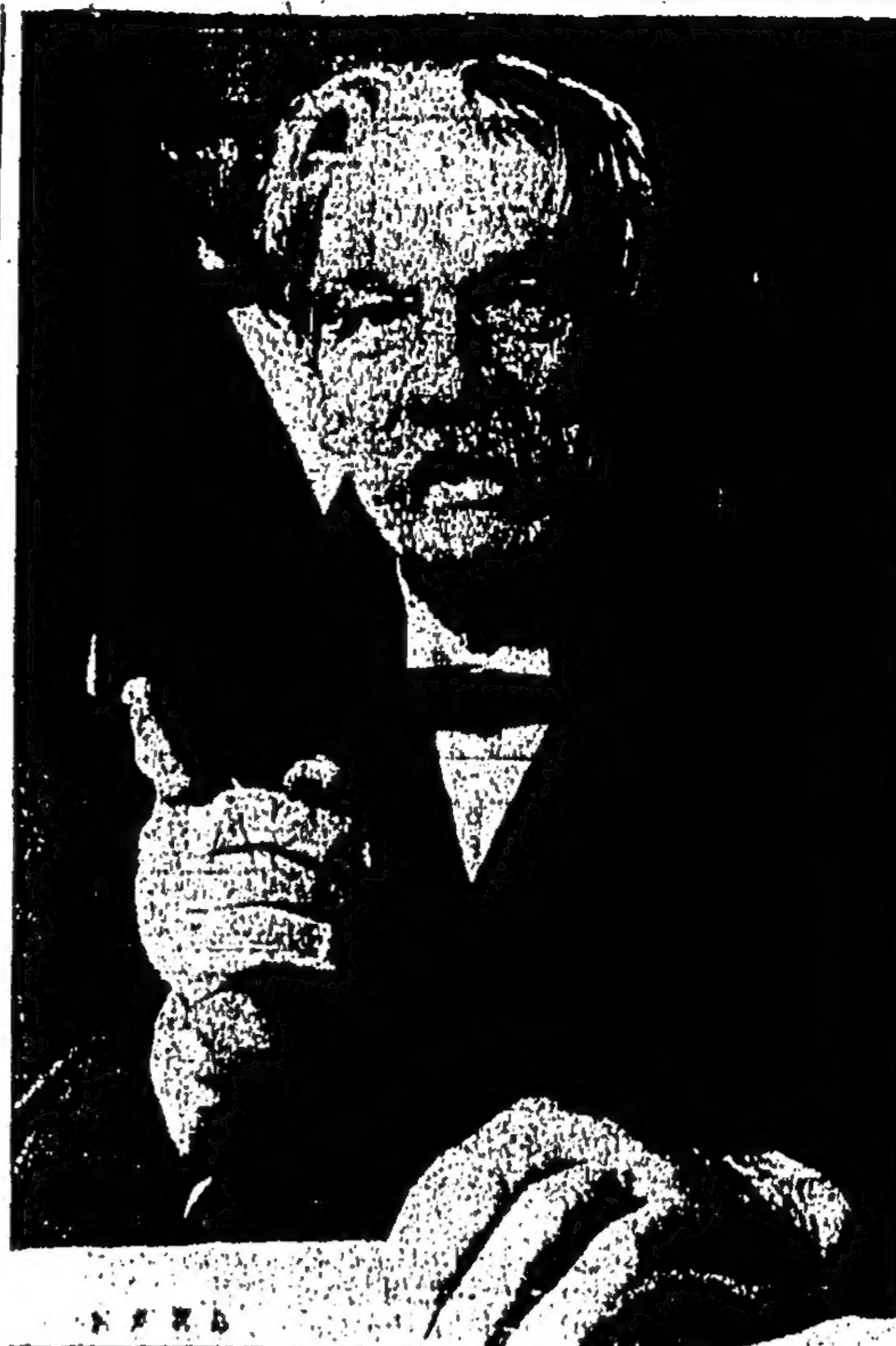
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Professor Albert Schweitzer, who was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize this year, at a Press conference in Copenhagen. Professor Schweitzer, who was on his way to Oslo to collect the prize, stopped for a few hours in Copenhagen to see some old friends. — Express Photo.

Prince Charles Will Be Six Next Sunday

London, Nov. 11.

His Royal Highness Prince Charles, Duke of Cornwall and heir apparent to the British Throne, will be six years old on Sunday and he's all boy.

To the delight of his father, Charles is improving his horsemanship, yearning to learn cricket and swimming, developing a mechanical bent, and preparing to learn boxing as soon as his parents consider him old enough.

It pleases his mother, the Queen, that he has a musical sense. She regularly instructs him at the piano. The Prince also shows a flair for drawing and painting.

But his father, the Duke of Edinburgh, will now take a stronger hand in making a man of the boy. His swimming lesson will be lengthened. His father who only splashes with him now, will teach him to swim in the Palace indoor pool.

TO PLAY CRICKET

The Duke is an athletic man and has let it be known Charles won't be a slay. The lad will soon be playing cricket on a team with other boys he knows, directed by the Duke.

Hiding lessons will be more frequent too. Charles is learning fast on his bay Irish pony, William, which he rides in the grounds of Windsor castle. But grounds or an uneasy seat in the saddle has shown up in Charles as compared to his sister Princess Anne who, although two years younger, already shows the horsewoman's style of her mother.

Recently it was disclosed his parents were making tentative inquiries about boxing lessons for Charles and feelers were extended to an American boy as a sparring partner. But the Palace now says the boxing plans have been postponed until the Prince puts on some poundage.

Charles likes his model radio-controlled cars and his red tricycle, with "Chunkie" painted on the side. His joy is in acrobatics to the Royal Mews,

**PRINCE CHARLES**
(His Last Birthday.)

where the big cars are garaged, and "help" the chauffeurs wash and clean them.

OWN CAMERA

He has his own small camera and is constantly taking pictures on the "press the button and see what comes out" principle.

Boys and girls whose parents are friends of the Queen will join Prince Charles for his birthday tea party. His favourite: cheese sandwiches will be on the table and there will be balloons for decoration. — United Press.

**Yugoslav Honour
C'wealth Dead**

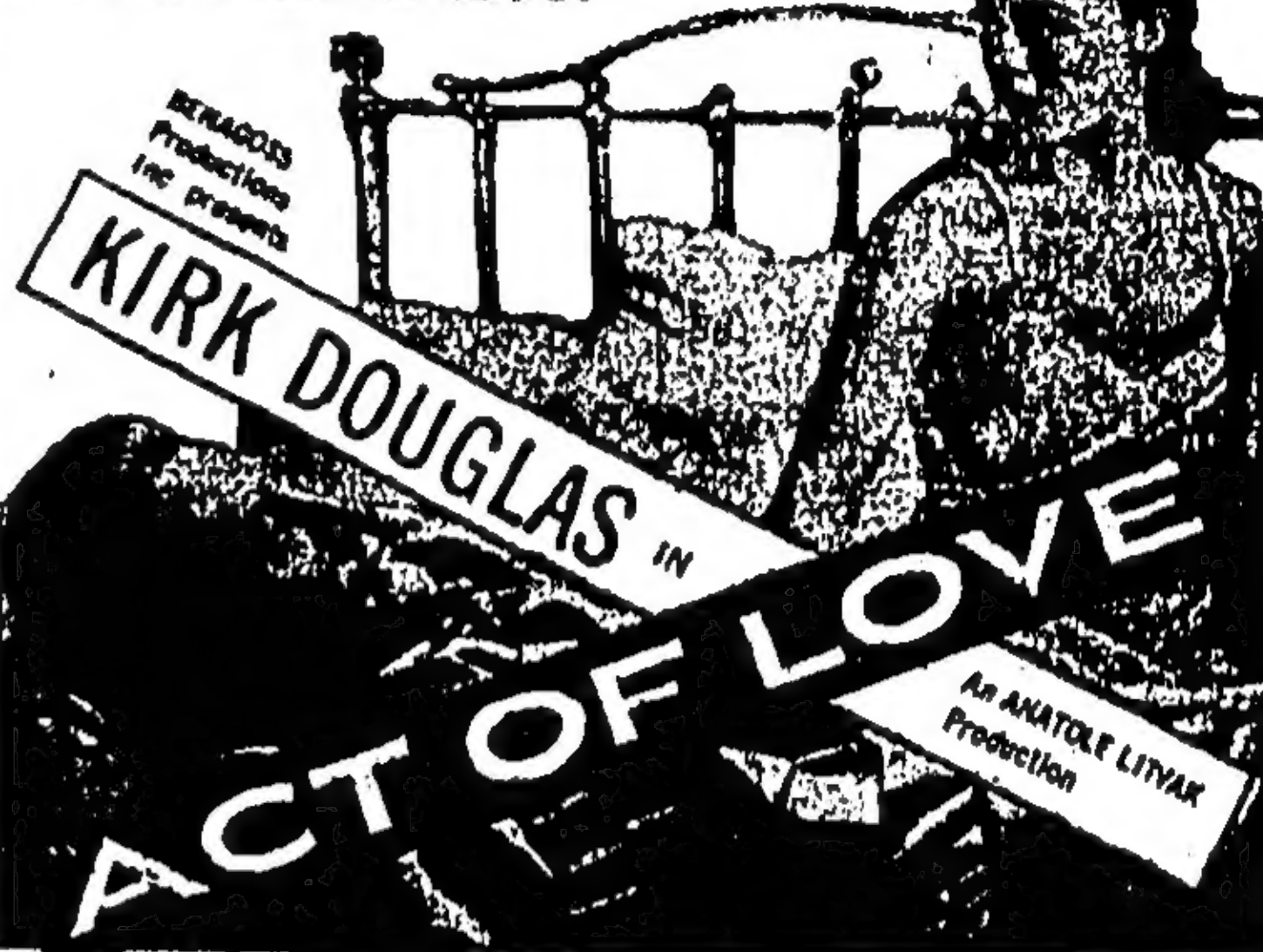
Belgrade Nov. 11.

A Yugoslav Army Guard of Honour fired three volleys over the graves of war dead at the Commonwealth cemetery here during a joint British Commonwealth-United States Remembrance Day ceremony today.

Wreaths were laid by Mr James Riddleberger, American Ambassador, Mr John G. Stettin, British Charge d'Affaires, and Mr David Shepherd, Canadian Charge d'Affaires. — China Mail Special.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

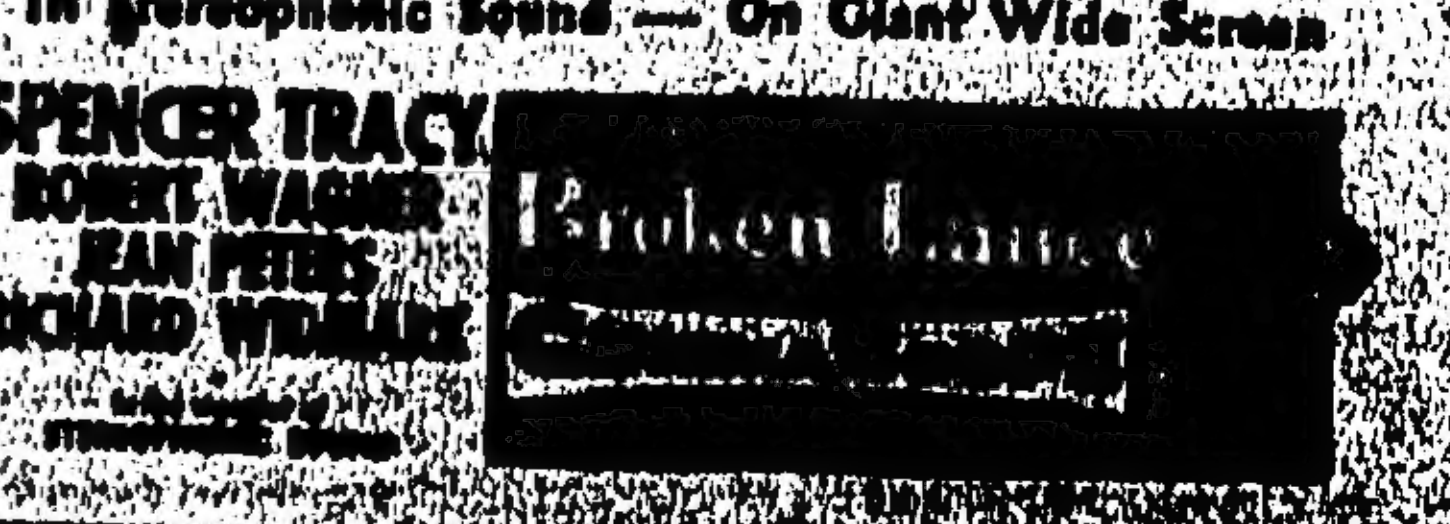
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MARY PICKFORD

Mary Only Had Indigestion

Beverly Hills, Calif., Nov. 11.

Mary Pickford, America's sweetheart of the silent film era, was given emergency treatment by a fire department resuscitator squad because, she said today, she suffered an attack of indigestion brought on by a "case of nerves."

"I had an attack of indigestion from eating a sandwich which I love," the former star said.

An "ouch-ouch" Mexican dish made by stuffing a tortilla, or corn pancake with various highly-spiced ingredients such as cheese and onions, chili-flavored beef, a tomato.

Fire department Capt. Fred May disclosed that Miss Pickford, wife of producer Dudley Rogers, was given oxygen for 22 minutes following the attack on Monday night. The fire department listed the case as a "possible emotional upset."

"My husband got worried about me and called the doctor," Miss Pickford said. "He couldn't get the doctor as quickly as he wanted to, so he called the Inhalator Squad."

"It was just a case of nerves more than anything else and I did not digest my dinner properly."

Asked what she was nervous about, Miss Pickford said: "Just the normal strain of life today."

She said she was very busy working on "many projects."

She insisted, however, that she was in good health.

"I thank the Good Lord that I am in good health," she said.

United Press.

Speed-up Follows Unrest In North Africa

ARMS & EXPLOSIVES STOCKS DISCOVERED

Paris, Nov. 11.

French Premier Pierre Mendes-France and Tunisian Premier Tahar Ben Ammar decided today to speed talks on home rule for Tunisia, spurred on by new waves of unrest in French North Africa.

M. Mendes-France conferred with Ben Ammar, Tunisian and Moroccan Affairs Minister, Christian Fouchet, and Tunisian Resident-General, General Pierre Boyer de la Tour for 65 minutes this morning before attending the Armistice Day celebrations.

At the close of the meeting, M. Fouchet told newsmen:

We decided to accelerate the talks.

Ben Ammar will meet M. Mendes-France tomorrow.

The Tunisian Premier came into office after M. Mendes-France made a dramatic flight to Tunis to promise the Bey local hegemony last July. It flew here this week following the eruption of violence

neighbouring in Algeria last week.

IN MOUNTAINS

Two hundred to 250 Tunisian Fellagha (nationalist outlaws) are reported to be in the Aurès mountains of eastern Algeria fighting alongside the Algerian nationalists.

Responsible French and Tunisian authorities feared the Algerian outbreak might spread back into Tunisia and bring about a recurrence of the incidents which took 300 lives there in the first six months of the year, according to French figures.

Gen. Boyer de la Tour and Ben Ammar rushed to Paris with the express purpose of seeing M. Mendes-France before the busy Premier takes off on Saturday for a two-week tour of Canada and the United States.

Both sides hope that the present slow-moving negotiations can be swiftly concluded and Tunisia insured that the settlement the French promised in July will be a concrete fact in the near future. The talks have been going on since September 4.

While bad weather held up the terrorist sniping operations in the Aurès mountain region, the authorities today continued their search throughout the country for arms and supporters of the outlaw movement.

143 UNDER ARREST

It was reported here that 143 persons have been placed under arrest on various charges.

In many towns and villages, small stocks of arms and explosives were discovered. In a house in the suburb of Oran, several bombs were seized and the owner arrested. At Pinetie, in the Department of Algiers, pamphlets calling for insurrection and signed the "Liberation Party" were found and confiscated.

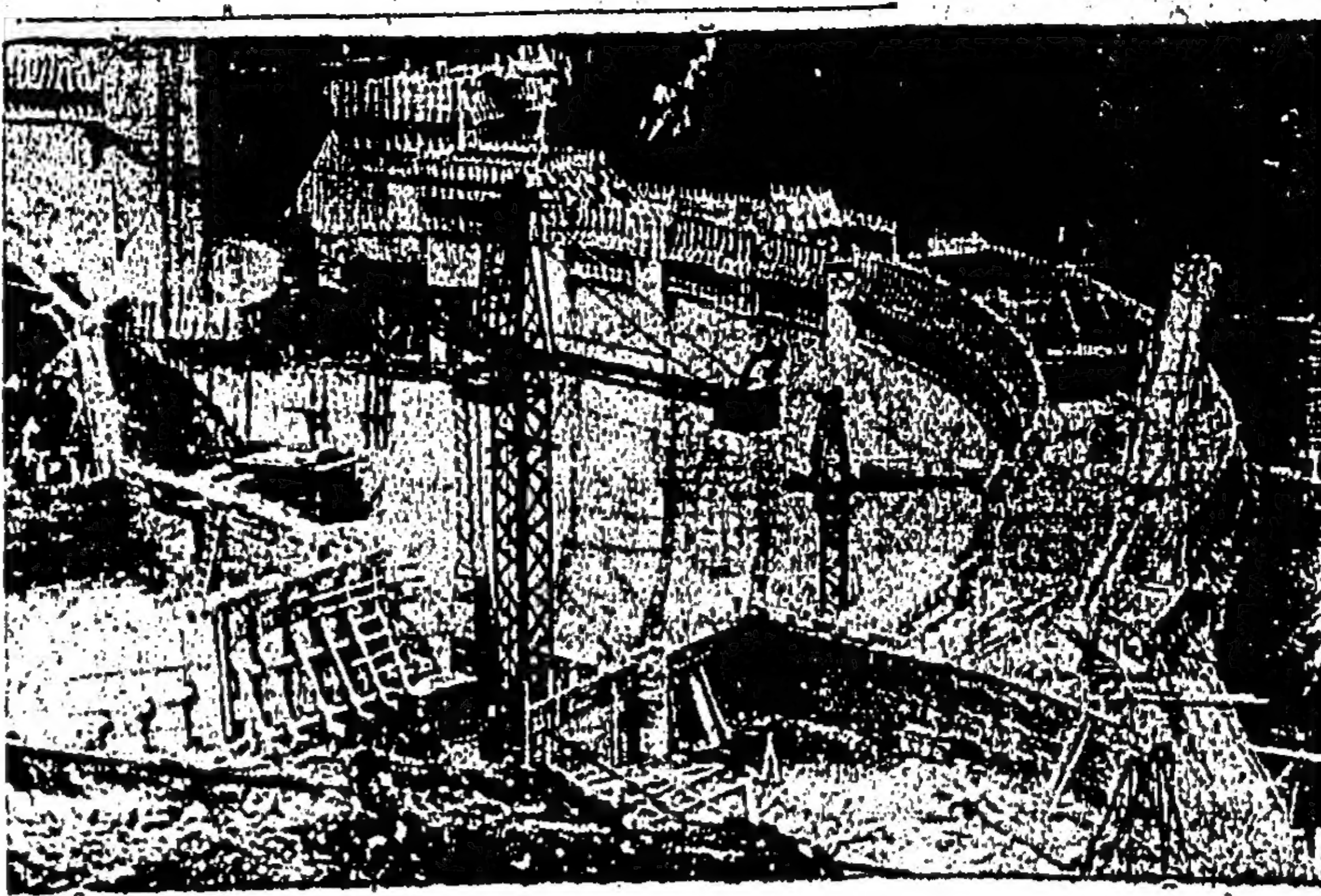
Meanwhile, later reports said that the Cad. of El Ouldja in the Aurès mountain area, had had to flee from his village and take refuge in Khanga Sidi Naaji.

His office has been set on fire by the rebels, documents burnt, and medical supplies stored in the school had been stolen.

DIFFICULT REGION

The region is difficult for normal combat and the French Air Force carried out bombing missions over points where it was known the outlaws were concentrated.

Reports said that arms running is still active and the outlaws are receiving not only World War II weapons but also postwar rifles and machine-guns.—United Press & France-Press.



The Okertal Dam in the Harz Mountains, Germany, is nearing its completion. The dam is 200 metres long, 68 metres high and has a capacity of 71,370,000 cubic metres.—Express Photo.

Lotteries Bill Opposed

London, Nov. 11.

The powerful Churches Committee on gambling which represents all the major religious bodies in Britain, except Catholics, today asked Members of Parliament to oppose a bill, authorising the running of small lotteries to raise money for charitable, sporting and other purposes.

The bill was introduced in the House of Commons last week and has caused "great concern," the Committee said in a letter to every M.P.

"If, therefore, the bill comes up for second reading either on November 12 or at a later date, we trust that your vote will be given in favour of its rejection," the letter added.—China Mail Special.

Sir J. Cockcroft Awarded Medal

London, Nov. 11.

The Queen today approved the award of medals of the Royal Society of London, independent scientific body to a nuclear scientist and to a biochemist.

One of the two Royal Medals for the current year will go



SIR JOHN COCKCROFT

to Sir John Cockcroft for his work as Director of the British atomic energy research centre at Harwell.

The other will be presented to German-born Professor Hans Adolf Kress, Professor of Biochemistry at Sheffield University, Yorkshire, for his contributions to science. Professor Kress won the Nobel Prize in 1953.—Reuter.

Vietminh Suspected Of Stopping Delta 'Dunkirk'

Saigon, Nov. 11.

Catholic priests said here today they suspect Vietminh Communist troops are deliberately stopping the massing "Dunkirk" exodus from beaches of the Red River Delta, where 20,000 Vietnamese peasants have fled from Communist rule since October 23.

The 16,000-ton aircraft carrier Bois Belleau, flagship of the French naval fleet, which sailed north last week to rescue anti-Communists from the beaches, docks here tomorrow with 2,000 refugees abroad.

But other rescue ships which arrive later found the beaches deserted.

DRIVEN OFF

Father Peter Vuong, Vietnamese Catholic priest, who arrived here yesterday from the Delta, said today: "For the past few days, boats along the shore have failed to find anyone. We fear the Vietminh have driven them off the beaches."

Pham Ngoc Chi, Bishop of Bulchu Province on the Delta coast, said he had reports that at least 40,000 more people were trying to leave the province. Bishop Chi, who has come to Saigon to organize Catholic relief for the refugees, said another 30,000 were waiting to leave Phat Diem Province and several more thousands at Thubinh Province, flanking Bulchu along the coast.

The Bishop added that the Vietminh were encouraging weak Catholics to denounce good Catholics and accuse them of crimes like embezzling funds.

He declared: "If the International Truce Control Commission does its duty and our people are free to stay or leave as they like, I believe at least 150,000 of the 200,000 Catholics in Bulchu will leave the province."

He expected evacuations on the same scale from other provinces and on an even larger scale from Vinh and Thanh Hoa, where the Vietminh have ruled for eight years.

Polish, Canadian and Indian members of the Commission travelled to Phat Diem on November 2 to investigate complaints that 20,000 would-be refugees were unable to leave, according

to travellers arriving from the Delta today.

STILL NO NEWS

But there is still no news of these refugees, they added. About 1,000 refugees daily were still pouring into Haiphong.

Total of refugees evacuated from North Vietnam since the Geneva agreement, partitioning the State, numbers 495,000, according to the latest official figures here.—Reuter.

Yoshida Will Meet Laurel

Washington, Nov. 11.

Both Japanese and Philippine Embassy spokesmen denied emphatically that the meeting between Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida and Philippine Senator Jose P. Laurel has yet taken place despite reports from Manila that the two had already met.

The spokesmen said that the two statesmen will probably confer tomorrow in the forenoon at the Japanese Embassy. The talks will sound out a new approach to the reparations issue between the two countries.

On Friday morning, Mr. Yoshida will visit the Senate as the guest of outgoing Senate majority leader William Knowland, Republican from California, and Sen. Lyndon Johnson (Democrat, Texas) who will take over the majority leadership next January.

After the visit, the Japanese Prime Minister will see Vice-President Richard Nixon.—France-Press.

NO MENTAL EXAMINATION

Cairo, Nov. 11.

A military tribunal trying Mahmoud Abdel Latif on charges he attempted to assassinate Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser, today rejected his lawyer's plea he be examined by a mental specialist.

Attorney Hamada de Nabil asked for the examination "because I believe only a lunatic would try to assassinate Premier Nasser."—United Press.

Paris, Nov. 11.

An Indian, M. Amikom Adishah, has been appointed Assistant Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. It was announced here today.

The appointment was made by the Secretary-General of the organization, Mr. Luther Evans, at the annual general conference now meeting in Montevideo.

Mr. Adishah has been a member of the organization's secretariat since 1949. Mr. Adishah, who was born in Madras in 1910, studied at the London School of Economics.—Reuter.

QUEEN MOTHER BUYS SOME SOUVENIRS

Williamsburg, Va., Nov. 11.

Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, broke away from her scheduled itinerary this afternoon to do a little souvenir shopping.

She paid a surprise visit to the colonial Williamsburg Craft Shop, which sells reproductions of 18th century household utensils. Among other items she bought children's story and colouring books to take back to her grandchildren.

She had just returned from Jamestown, the site of the first English colony. Outside the ruins of a church built by the colonists there she was presented with mementos of her visit.

Jamestown is located on an island in the James River six miles from Williamsburg. At present uninhabited, it is in the process of restoration for the 350th anniversary celebration in 1957 of its founding.

HAPPY VISIT

The Queen Mother posed for photographers under the statue of Captain John Smith, who was in charge of the Colony. At a dinner tonight in the Williamsburg Inn, where her suite is, the Queen Mother said she was happy to see Williamsburg during her visit to the United States.

She added that she was amazed at the skill and patience which had been put into restoring the Colonial atmosphere.

Following dinner, the Queen was entertained with a candlelight concert at the Governor's Palace. Earlier today she visited the restored brick Georgian building when she toured the restored area of the town in an open, horse-drawn coach.

During the tour she stopped in the historic parish to observe Veterans' Day (Remembrance Day) with a few moments of silent prayer. There she met her fifth cousin, the Reverend H.N. Tucker, Jr. The young Episcopal Minister is assistant Rector of the church.

A RELATIVE

The Queen Mother and Mr. Tucker both have a relative in Col. Augustin Warner II, who settled in Virginia about 1628 and was also an ancestor of George Washington and General Robert E. Lee.

Tomorrow the Queen will be presented with gifts especially prepared by the Colonial craftsmen of Williamsburg to take back to her grandchildren. After luncheon at the College of William and Mary, second oldest college in the U.S., the Queen Mother will leave for Canada by air.

Canadians have flocked to Ottawa to welcome the Queen Mother's arrival for a five-day stay which they regard as neither a private nor a state affair but rather as a "return visit."

Memories of the 1939 Royal tour by George VI and his consort are particularly strong today in the Canadian capital, where the citizens thronged the National War Memorial on Confederation Square for Remembrance Day ceremonies yesterday.

There in May 15 years ago one of the most moving scenes of the whole Royal progress occurred when the usually unemotional Ottawa crowds broke through lines and completely engulfed the King and Queen in an affectionate demonstration.

The Queen Mother will revisit the scene and lay a wreath at the Memorial.

HEAVY SCHEDULE

The Queen Mother faces a heavy schedule of engagements with a reception and luncheon given jointly by the Speakers of the Senate and Commons tomorrow. Her reply to Canada's welcome will be on both radio and television.

Among next week's engagements she will attend a dinner by the Prime Minister and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Louis St. Laurent, on Monday at Canada's "10 Downing Street," the new official residence in Sussex Street—United Press & Reuter.

EINSTEIN NOT UNDERSTOOD

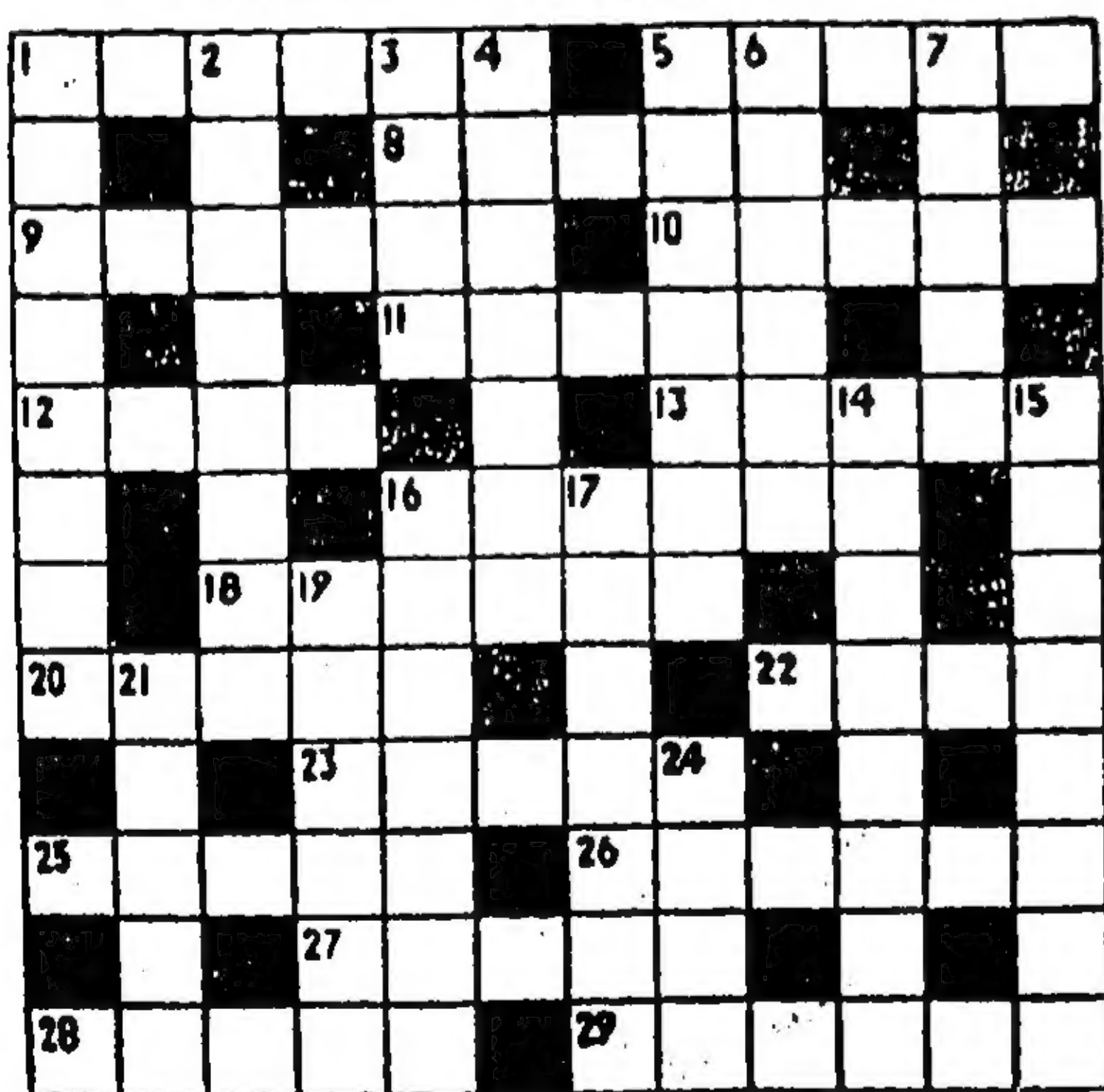
Chicago, Nov. 11.

Dr. Harold C. Urey, University of Chicago atomic expert, does not agree with Albert Einstein that it is better to be a plumber or peddler than a scientist.

Dr. Urey said he can understand Einstein's attitude, but "it is still better to be a scientist if I had to do it over again."

Dr. Einstein said yesterday that if he were young again he would prefer plumbing or peddling.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- Usage (6).
- Exclude (5).
- Danger (5).
- Vault (6).
- Metric measure (5).
- Flowering shrub (5).
- Engrave (4).
- Cultivates (5).
- Strike out (6).
- Deeds (6).
- Puts cargo on board (5).
- War-time food (4).
- Moral (5).
- Money (5).
- Protects (6).
- Blunder (5).
- Chiefs (5).
- Approached (6).

DOWN

- Young fowl (8).
- Chose (8).
- Precious stone (4).
- Deserved (7).
- Swells (7).
- Bring to light (6).
- Month (5).
- 1950, for instance (4, 4).
- Guessed (8).
- Cleaning cloths (7).
- Dictionary (7).
- Gave a shy glance (6).
- Divert (5).
- Heard (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1. Graced, 5. Sacks, 8. Pelt, 9. Torrid, 11. Extra, 12. Secure, 14. Punt, 16. Lance, 18. Azure, 19. Doubt, 20. Tired, 24. Dwell, 25. Erect, 26. Ease, 27. Rated, 28. Sabots, Down: 1. Gate, 2. Alas, 3. Epic, 4. Deduct, 5. Steep, 6. Current, 7. Served, 10. Recur, 13. Matador, 14. Pungent, 16. Nettled, 17. Abode, 19. Duree, 21. Area, 22. Echo, 23. Asks.

THEY WILL MEASURE SEA GRASS

Scientists' Trip May Beat Famine

London, Nov. 11.

Scientists who have just sailed from London in the British research ship Discovery II are seeking a formula that could help to feed millions of people who have never seen the sea.

New apparatus has been fitted into the ship, which is to make a North Sea voyage before going out into the Atlantic. In their floating laboratories, the sea scientists will be able to measure more accurately than ever before how many fish a particular area of water can support.

EXPLANATION

Mr. Ronald Currie, a Scot whose home is now near Godalming, Surrey, explained this just before the ship sailed.

"There is a growth in the sea which might be called the grass of the ocean," he said. "It exists largely beneath the

number of fish that can live in that part of the sea. Experiments have been made to try and increase the fertility of parts of the ocean. Large quantities of phosphates were put into a Scottish sea loch."

SEA MOUNTAINS

If the scientists found an easy method of producing more "sea grass" the way would be open for large-scale fish breeding in inland waters. The fish could feed people in parts of Africa or the Far East where the threat of famine occurs.

The 1,000-ton Discovery II has a cruising range of 10,000 miles. During a 20-month voyage to the Antarctic in 1950-51 her scientists found sea mountains and returned with more than 2,000 bottles of minute marine animal and vegetable life.—London Express Service.

Greek Girl Changes Sex



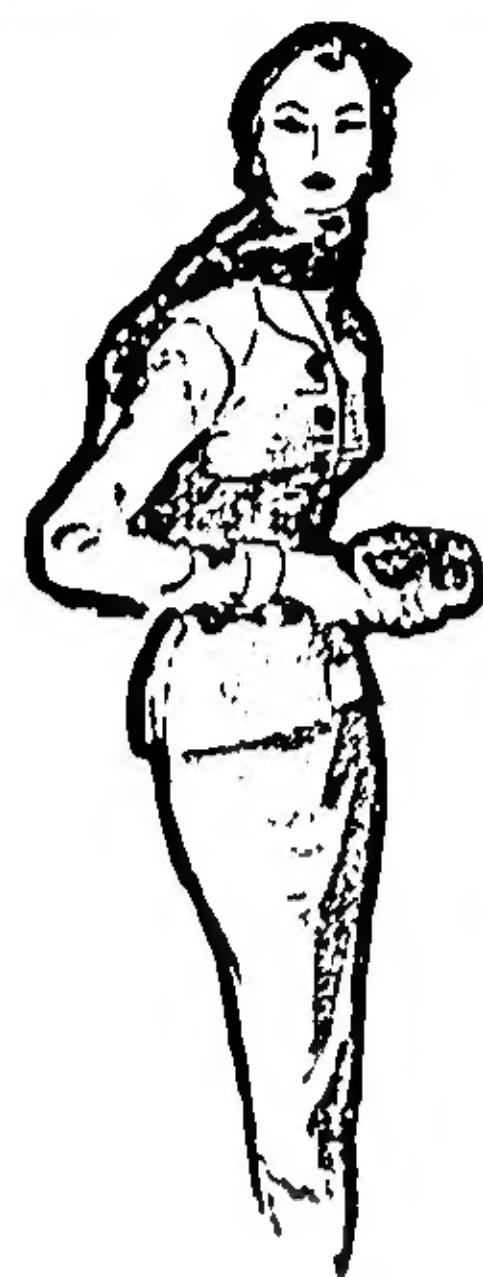
The case of Garoufalia Katerakaki is one of great interest to both scientific circles and the people of Athens in general. Garoufalia, a sixteen-year-old girl who lives in Nikata, Athens, felt the first symptoms of a change of sex about two years ago. She was taken by her father to a clinic, where it was ascertained that it was definitely a case of hermaphroditism, in which the male sex showed a distinct superiority. After her examination, Garoufalia, dressed like a man, entered the male hospital ward, and underwent a series of operations, which finally succeeded in turning her into a complete man.

Express Photo.

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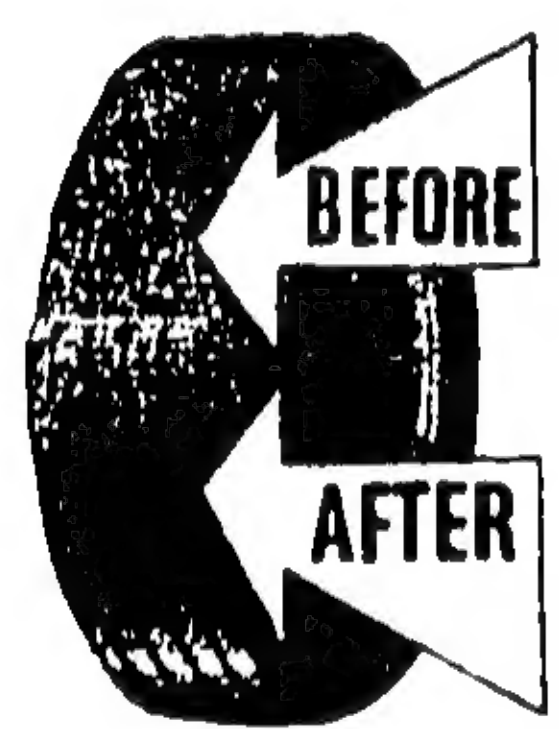
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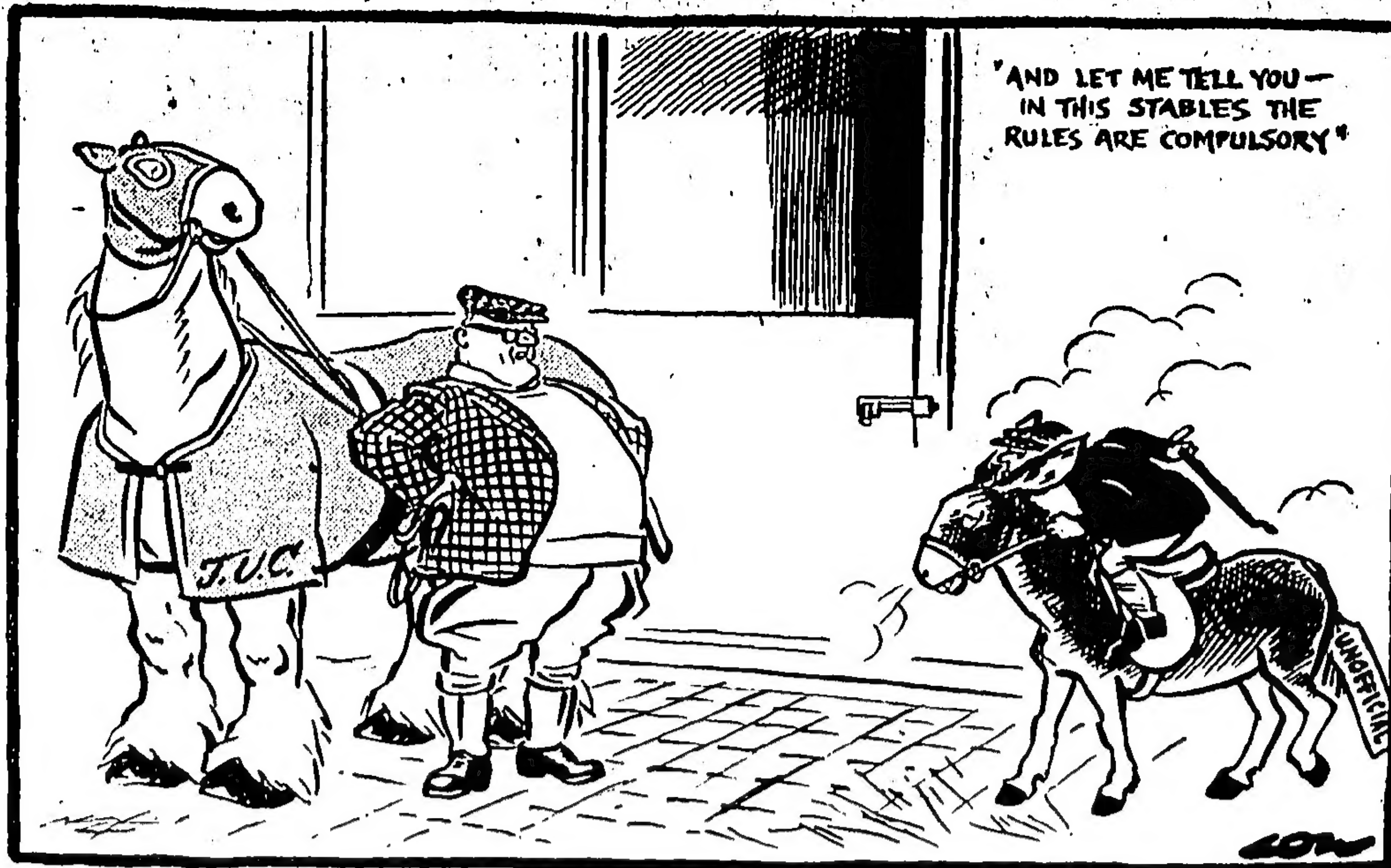
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ALTERNATIVE MOUNT

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Russia's Underground Public Opinion

By ELISABETH HUNKIN

ONE of the most vital elements in a nation's life is public opinion. In a parliamentary democracy, it is mostly through the interplay of divergent opinions, and not through any one uniform view, that policy is shaped. It has become a truism that a totalitarian regime, on the other hand, creates an artificial uniformity of opinion which does not represent more than a small ruling section of the population, it indeed it represents the genuine sentiments of anybody at all.

Nevertheless, experience shows that even in a totalitarian State public opinion cannot so easily be crushed out of existence; it goes underground and thence seeps to the surface in various illicit ways.

In the Soviet Union, the public has been denied free expression of its opinions for several decades. Press, radio, and even the forum of parliament are closed to all sentiments but those of official propaganda. Nevertheless, many emigres from the Soviet Union have testified that the Russian people still find outlets to express their own true feelings. Some of these outlets are described in a most interesting monograph recently published by the Institute for the Study of the History and Culture of the USSR, in Munich.

HEARSAY

THE monograph speaks first of news learned by hearsay and rumour. Where people know that many facts are kept from them and others presented in a distorted light, there is a tremendous scope for hearsay. News of untoward events—of military clashes, natural disasters, local risings or mass deportations—which never appears in the Soviet press, spreads like wildfire in the form of rumour.

In the early thirties, for example, all sorts of gruesome tales were known about the horrors of famine in the Volga area or the Ukraine. Sometimes the rumours, expressive of a deep-rooted fear in people's minds, have had a quite fantastic ring. Typical of the period of collectivisation was the grim story among the peasantry that old people's bodies would be left to rot in the collective farm fields, where they would act as fertilizer.

The information which goes from mouth to mouth is often of a markedly anti-government nature. For example, people were very receptive to secret

assertions made by those "in the know" that Lenin in his testament had warned that Stalin was not the man to succeed him and should not be given too much power.

During the last war people were kept in constant with events that had not been made public by the same kind of bush telegraph. Soon after the opening of the Finnish campaign, for example, rumours of the desperate resistance of the Finns and the losses of the Red Army were circulating thousands of miles from the front place.

At the same time, the Russian people are quick to read between the lines of public announcements. When any unexpected and sensational occurrence is passed, few accept the official reasons given. On the contrary, there is endless speculation about the Government's real motives.

RUMOURS

SOMETIMES Party agitators themselves have to be detailed to advance officially inspired theories. For it is quite clear that the Soviet Government itself is not above using the unofficial channels of information and will, on occasion, initiate rumours of its own to influence the public mind and prepare the ground for some new measure. The Munich monograph men-

tions as an example the war-torn rumour that the collective farms would be disbanded if victory was achieved.

A particularly fruitful field for rumour is the Soviet ruling class. "The very little is made public about the families and personal habits of the Soviet leaders. All that is known of their private lives is known from hearsay. When Stalin's wife, Ekaterina, died in 1932, it was asserted up and down the Soviet Union that she had not died a natural death, although there were different versions of how her death actually took place.

There is similar widespread speculation whenever a prominent Soviet Communist dies before his time. In the case of Ordzhonikidze and of Zhukov, Soviet citizens were the first to be sceptical of the official report on the causes of death.

It seems that the urban population in the Soviet Union is the most eager for rumours of all kinds. In the countryside, people tend to be interested only in rumours which directly affect collective farm life. According to the monograph of the Munich Institute, the most active purveyors of unofficial news are civil servants and minor officials; but rumours circulate fairly freely among the industrial workers too. Within the organs of the Party, pieces of confidential information, said to have been gleaned from

superiors, are always going the rounds.

Another means of expressing public opinion is through jokes and anecdotes and puns. There is a whole wealth of these in the Soviet Union—and in the satellite countries too, from all accounts—most of them reflecting a hearty dislike of one or other aspect of the regime.

A favourite form of witicism is the re-interpretation of some official slogan or title. For example, people have often played on the letters SSSR (USSR). One version of their meaning particularly favoured by Soviet students was "Smot' Stalina spaset Rossiya" (Stalin's death will save Russia). The letters MTS, official abbreviation for the machine tractor stations which dominate the Soviet countryside, have been interpreted by Soviet farmers themselves as "Mogila trudoymu selyanstvu" (Grave of the rural worker).

ANECDOTES

IT is said that some of the witest and most popular anti-Soviet anecdotes of an earlier period originated with the brilliant Soviet journalist Karel Radet, who was tried and executed in 1937. But Soviet citizens do not rely for their witelisms on outstanding individual opponents of the regime. Innumerable bitter or whimsical anecdotes on all sorts of subjects spring up more or less spontaneously when people have no other means of expressing what they really think and feel.

ANOTHER NEW WORLD TO FRIGHTEN US?

By LES ARMOUR

MAN'S world has received some severe shakings in the past. Galileo reduced the earth to a mere pinpoint in a vast universe, Einstein transformed the ways in which we could look at things. Rutherford opened a whole new universe in the atom.

But none of these discoveries did much to change the ways in which most men viewed most things most of the time.

Big Shake-up

So a man who proposes a shake-up which would be vaster than any of those mentioned—and more important—necessarily change everybody's everyday way of life, should be looked at closely.

Such a man is Dr J. B. Rhine, director of the Parapsychology Research Laboratory at Duke University, in North Carolina.

His researches have led him to believe that one day it

may be possible to look into the future with as much certainty as we can now look into the past, to move mountains with thought and—most certain and perhaps most frightening of all—to read one another's thoughts.

There is no way of estimating the consequences of such findings except to say that life as we now live it would be finished for ever.

Dr Rhine has amassed a good deal of evidence in more than twenty years of steady hard work.

Only the most sceptical will doubt that his card guessing experiments have proved that telepathy and clairvoyance are simple facts. More impartial observers will agree that his experiments on influencing inert matter—dice and decks of cards and small objects on inclined planes—is highly suggestive.

But farther than that?

If these phenomena do happen and if they can be repeated regularly under carefully controlled conditions, then it is possible that someone sometime will develop ways and means of controlling and extending them.

Yet no one has, and even Rhine admits that it will be a long time before the big secrets are cracked.

He pleads for more research, for more tools, for more consideration of the possible effects.

He explains that things like prayer and the direct effects of the activities of God probably work through much the same agency as telepathy and telekinesis, and that a scientific backing for religious revelation may be just around the corner.

New Systems

He explains that a whole new sociology and a whole new system of law may be required if the great discovery ever does break—and urges that we should be doing something about getting ready now.

He may be right. He has been to parapsychology what Bertrand Russell once was to philosophy. He has provided the sweeping new ideas; others have supplied the essential support and filled in the important details.

His new book, "New World of the Mind" (Faber and Faber, 18s) follows closely on the confirmations of telepathy and clairvoyance phenomena by Britain's Dr S. G. Soal.

He has pointed the way. No doubt others will follow. But it is perhaps not very wise to take any bets just yet.

JUNGLE JACK JUST PICKED UP A FORTUNE

By ARTHUR MORLEY

JACK WHITE, the brawny, slow-spoken Australian bushman who started the great uranium boom in the first place, wasn't at Rum Jungle to see the Prime Minister, Cabinet and governmental big-wigs admire his work.

Jack, the man who discovered uranium at Rum Jungle back in 1949, was driving his jeep over the sun-scorched, empty landscape south of Darwin. He had just stopped at the Adelaide River Hotel and taken his place at the bar as Prime Minister R. G. Menzies pressed the button that started the £3,000,000 Rum Jungle uranium plant working.

White and his friends switched on the radio in the bar and heard the Australian Broadcasting Commission announcer describe the event. "And in the audience here," the announcer said, "we have James White, the discoverer of Rum Jungle."

THE FIRST

They switched off the radio at that and some of White's friends angrily telephoned Darwin to protest. But Jack White tried to calm them down.

"It doesn't upset me in the slightest," he said quietly. "I didn't care much and anyway I wouldn't go along without an invitation."

"They say they sent me one, but I opened my postal box in Darwin two days before the opening ceremony and it wasn't there then."

Australian Government officials still say White's was the first invitation to be sent. Those who know prospector White say maybe it went astray, maybe somebody made a muddle, or maybe he didn't want to go conspicuously among the crowd.

He was awarded £25,000 by the Australian Government last year for finding the great Rum Jungle field. What would you do with £25,000? It might have been twenty-five shillings for all the basic difference it has made to White's life.

NO TOURING

He has a jeep now, but he managed to get around the vast spaces of the never-never land before jeeps were invented, so it hasn't changed his life much from the old days.

Jack White doesn't want to travel to Britain, or see Paris, or make a jaunt to New York. Those places don't worry him. He still loves the freedom of the territory in which he lives.

And he still lives in his simple galvanised iron cottage without running town water or gas, or

any of the things townspeople regard as necessary. Why? "I like it that way," he says.

Rum Jungle has been known to prospectors like White for many years. It's 80 miles from Darwin on the main north-south road, then inland across country to the west for ten miles or so. You come to old tin and gold mine workings—holes in the ground. Tin gougers worked here last century when it was called The Jungle.

A storekeeper set up camp, and sold them, among other things, rum. One night the miners quarrelled about prices, broke open his cashbox and let the rum run down to a water-hole, where it mixed in conveniently palatable proportions with the water.

They drank it up, and the name of the place has been Rum Jungle ever since.

HE WAITED

Five years ago he heard mention of the new mineral uranium. He wrote off to the Bureau of Mines for a brochure for prospectors.

He examined one of the coloured plates closely and grinned to himself. "I'd seen a lot of that stuff lying around, so I just rode over to Rum Jungle to shoot kangaroos and pick up some samples."

He made world headlines for a few days and then dropped back into obscurity.

He hired himself out cutting timber at Rum Jungle just like any other bushman, and waited until last year to collect his reward.

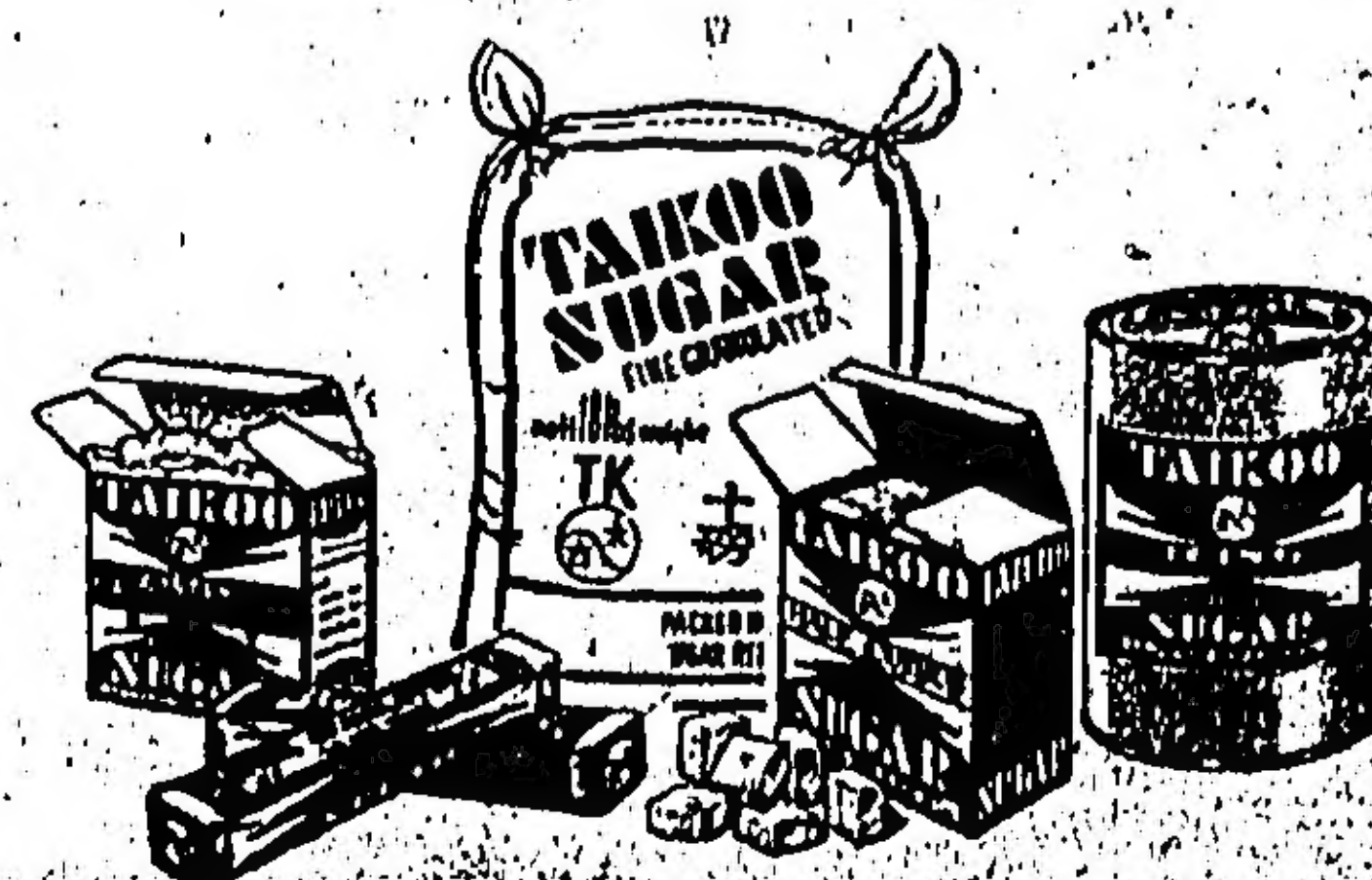
And there's nothing more he wants than to go on being a bushman, even though he is conscious of the place he has made for himself in history.

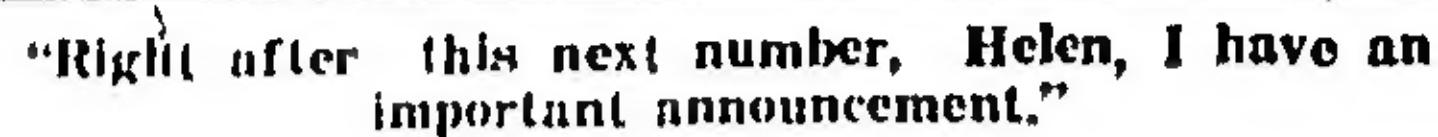
POCKET CARTOON
by OSBERT LANCASTER



"Now is this the little swan who hasn't got a union card?"

TAIKOO SUGAR
HALF CUBES
GRANULATED
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ARMY v. FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION XI



Weak finishing by the Army robbed them of victory over a Football Association XI in their drawn match on Sheffield Wednesday's Ground. The score was one goal each.

Picture shows King (Port Vale), the FA XI goalkeeper who made several good saves, snatching the ball from the head of the Army centre-forward, Joe Bonson.

The Wizardry Of Lewis Jones

— A Brief Reappearance For Devonport Services

By PETER LOVEGROVE

Devonport Services, after a very indifferent start to their Rugby Union season—they lost six of their first seven matches—have suddenly won four successive games.

They overwhelmed the RNE College at Keyham by 28 points to six, Old Cranleighans 24-6, Saracens 23-6 at Southgate, and United Services Chatham 12-3 on a pitch ankle-deep in mud.

Their astonishing revival was entirely due to the short-lived reappearance of Lewis Jones, one-time "wonder-boy" of Welsh rugby and now the Leeds Rugby League star who broke all scoring records when he toured Australia and New Zealand with the Great Britain RL party last summer.

Jones, the finest natural player to emerge in the post-war era, was doing 21 days' naval reserve training, and was able to play because of the Union rule permitting professionals to take part in Service games.

He is now 23 years old, and in his six seasons of first-class rugby has won every possible

honour in the two codes. In the 15-a-side game, he has turned out for Neath, Llanelli, and the Royal Navy, and earned ten Welsh caps, the first as the youngest player ever to turn out for the National side. At Rugby League, he has also represented Wales and, of course, Great Britain with conspicuous success.

NEVER FULL OUT

Although he was careful not to risk injury and never played full out in these four matches for Devonport, Rugby Union enthusiasts were able to see that he has lost nothing of his craft, and that his kicking is even more deadly than ever.

A beautifully-balanced runner with a clever change of pace and the most deceptive body swerve which takes him either way out of the clutches of would-be tacklers with almost contemptuous ease, he never seems to have to hurry, times his passes to the last possible split second, and rarely does the same thing twice.

His instinctive positional sense enables him to bring off the most audacious interceptions, and he has a hand-off his victims rarely forget.

He collected 48 points in all. In the first game, only occasional light did he bathe the Old Cranleighans' defence and delight the crowd with those bewildering swerving runs. For most of the game he was content to scheme the visitors' defeat, provide a shoal of passes to his wing men, and kick three fine conversions and a penalty.

At Keyham, he pulled a few more stops out, scored a try himself in the old manner, made three others and converted five tries.

His appearance on the Saracens' ground attracted a record London crowd and he did not disappoint it. Every kick at goal ended slap between the posts, and he wasted no time in placing and aiming the ball—20 seconds being all he required from whistle to goal.

In running and passing he was in a class all his own, and his try was a memorable one. It followed a tremendous drop goal attempt from over 40 yards. Saracens did not clear clearly and he was on the ball in a flash and away 30 yards for the score. He also kicked a penalty goal and four conversions.

Against Chatham, in the most wretched conditions underfoot, and with a soggy ball which was as easy to handle as a bar of soap, he was the only try scorer of the day and who kicked two penalty goals. Now he has returned North and is busy kicking goals for Leeds. He may never be seen in another Union game. But he will never be forgotten.

Wayfoong Rugby Team Versus Club

The following have been selected to represent Wayfoong against the Club at Spokunipoo tomorrow, kick-off 3 p.m.

Hickson, Knowles, Paton, Stone, Clark, Hewitt, Cole, Biscoe, Potts, Rogers, Hargreaves, and others.

THOMAS CUP TIE

HONGKONG SHUTTLERS WIN ALL THEIR MATCHES ON THE FIRST EVENING

Hongkong overwhelmed Japan by four matches to nil on the first night's play of the second round Asian Zone Thomas Cup Badminton tie at the Queen Elizabeth II Playground yesterday evening.

Hongkong won all four matches in straight sets, but the Japanese were far from discouraged and even seemed quite happy over the fact that they averaged about nine points a set.

Badminton on a national scale is only a postwar development in Japan and national championships have now been held there for the past five years. The Japanese have never seen a player of world class in action.

Hongkong's players observed that the Japanese learned very fast. When they arrived here they were quite green on many points of the game but it became evident yesterday that they had learned much from observing the local players in practice.

For example, they now know what to do about a short serve and are charging and hitting these. But they are still treating the badminton racket as though it was meant for a different form of tennis and are consistently beaten with smashes aimed at their body.

In the opinion of members of the Hongkong team, the Japanese should pick up considerably in the next two years and will have learned a lot even from their visit to Hongkong.

Before the games commenced the players were introduced to the President of the Hongkong Badminton Association, Dr the Hon. A. M. Rodrigues.

In the first singles game, Ramon Young, the current Colony Champion proved too good for Japan's second string, Yoshio Sato. The scores in favour of Young were 15-8 and 15-9.

Young jumped into a 3-0 lead before Sato scored his first point, and with some fine placements, increased the lead to 5-1. Young set a fine recovery to bring the score to 7-4.

After the score was deadlocked at 11-8, Young smashed his way to victory without conceding another point.

Sato trailed badly early in the second set when Young took six points in a row. After being 6-10 down, the Japanese player rallied brilliantly by taking the next three points.

However, Young forced the pace and eventually won at 15-9.

In the next singles game, Bill Funk, Hongkong's second stringer, trounced Fumio Mochizuki.

Both players gave a fine display of courtship, but Funk's steady play eventually wore down the Japanese.

The doubles encounters proved more evenly contested, although Hongkong again won in straight sets.

A feature of the final game was the extremely high service put over by the Japanese stars.

THE RESULTS

Singles.—Ramon Young (Hongkong) beat Yoshio Sato (Japan) 15-8, 15-9.

Bill Funk (Hongkong) beat Fumio Mochizuki (Japan) 15-8, 15-7.

Doubles.—Patrick Wong and Robert Tay (Hongkong) beat

Yoshiro Sato and Michiaki Oka (Japan) 15-12, 15-12.

Ramon Young and Dr Low Kent-soo (Hongkong) beat Fumio Mochizuki and Hiroshi Sugita (Japan) 15-6, 15-12.

Five matches will be played tonight, also at the Macpherson Playground, commencing at 8.

Singles.—Ramon Young (Hongkong) v. Fumio Mochizuki (Japan); Bill Funk (Hongkong) v. Yoshio Sato (Japan); J. H. Pomeroy, Jr (Hongkong) v. Michiaki Oka (Japan).

Doubles.—Patrick Wong and Robert Tay (Hongkong) v. Fumio Mochizuki and Hiroshi Sugita (Japan); Ramon Young and Dr Low Kent-soo (Hongkong) v. Yoshio Sato and Michiaki Oka (Japan).

FILIPINOS SAY

Other Countries Are Slowly Building Up To America's Basketball Power

By CORNELIUS RYAN

New York, Nov. 11.

Other countries slowly are building up to America's power in basketball and some day the USA no longer will be the automatic favourite in any international tournament, the Philippines national team said today.

The Philippines squad is en route home from Rio de Janeiro, where it took third place in the 1954 World Championships. America won the tourney, with Brazil second, and the only two games the Filipinos lost were to those squads.

"Other nations are playing basketball all the time," said team captain Luro Mumar, veteran of the 1948 and 1952 Olympics.

"It is quite possible the United States will lose some time in the Olympics. The general standard of play at Rio was very good, and all the nations were there who will play in the Olympics."

"America was the best in Rio," said Ambrosio Padilla, Chief of the delegation. But Brazil played well, France showed flashes of fine play, and we lost America by five points in the third quarter at one time. Basketball is growing fast in many countries and the quality of play is better and better."

The Philippines' third-place showing was its best in international play.

CONSISTENCY PAID OFF

We won five games and lost only two because we were the steadiest team in the tournament," said Coach Hermie Silva. "Others had some very good games and some rather bad ones. Our consistency paid off."

Mumar and Padilla said they were surprised at the French, who started well and then slumped to finish with three games won and four lost.

"They built their team around Jean Beugnot, the tallest player in the tourney," said Mumar. "When he was stopped, the whole team was stopped."

"The Chinese Nationalists are speedy and clever, but not tall enough," said Padilla. "They are vastly improved over its 1952 Olympic team, and Canada played well. I think Joe Stratton of America was the best player I saw there."

The referee agreed with Padilla. "Stratton was the heart of the American team," he said. "Without him they might have had very much trouble."

Silva and Padilla and the players all agreed that extremely close calls by the Paraguayan referee in their game with Brazil hampered them.

COULDN'T MOVE

"You could not even move—it was a foul," Silva said. "There were five technical

fouls called against us, and I think the close decisions against us gave Brazil at least 12 points. Brazil won 87 to 41."

Mumar was philosophic about it. "You have to expect variations in refereeing in any international tourney," he said.

All agreed the tournament was very well organized, and that it had been a good tourney. And the Filipinos are optimistic for the 1956 Games.

"We expect to maintain our high standard, and while some of our players may not be available two years from now, we have fine players," said Padilla. "But we do need a six-foot-nine-inch man, if we can find one."

"Have there ever been one in the Philippines?" asked Mumar. Padilla smiled and said, "No."

—United Press

Soviet Comment On Arsenal-Spartak Match

Moscow, Nov. 11.

Three Soviet newspapers today commented on the "correctness and high standard of play" in Tuesday's match between Arsenal and the Russian Spartak team.

Pravda, Komsomol, Pravda and Soviet Sport also agreed that the game was played at a "hard, intense tempo."

Pravda quoted the Russian referee, Mr. N. Latshev, as saying: "Right at the beginning I could see that Arsenal were playing much more confidently and strongly than in their recent match in Moscow against the 'Dinamo'."

The referee said the Arsenal forwards were "particularly active" and praised Milton Holt and Koper as "three fast players, possessing good technique."

Komsomol Pravda referred to Spartak's coming game against Wolverhampton Wanderers and said that they, unlike many English teams, "play the whole game at a fast tempo, and their forwards are especially impressive,"—China Mail Special.

ON THE RECORD

Who Would Want To Be The Winner?

Big John and his pal Mr. Wong were sitting brousing over a pink gin in a quiet corner of their club the other evening when, as usually happens if they are together, the conversation turned eventually to sport. It has often been said that between them these two have as comprehensive a knowledge of sport in Hongkong — and elsewhere — as any other pair in the Colony.

It is not now very clear how they got round to the subject but suddenly those within earshot could overhear stray words like "REME" and "handicaps" and before long, you know how those things are, the circle had widened to include those nearby and it soon developed into an opinionated and controversial free-for-all.

It was obvious that Big John was all for a handicap system in sport but Mr. Wong's suggestion, "Let the best man, or team, win" was clearly well supported by those who had joined in.

Mr. Wong was almost venomous in his various declamations that the whole structure of sport would collapse if the precedent of handicapping a consistently successful sportsman — or a sports team — was created, and declared heatedly that sport, as a spectacle, would be relegated to an unimportant rung on the entertainment ladder.

Such an argument cut no ice with Big John who got a nod of approval from some of his listeners when he said that near-miss athletes, like over-consistent bridesmaids, soon get fed up with being also-rans and seek other pastimes.

To this Mr. Wong sagaciously replied, "A poor line of reasoning, John. You can't tell me that today's bridesmaid—even if she was in the same position yesterday—won't still be hoping that tomorrow she'll be out there in front as the Number One."

"A point to you," replied Big John, "but surely you will agree that the sprinters and swimmers in Hongkong at the present time must have a disappointing and even disheartening career following young Stephen Xavier and 'Man Tsi' to the winning post again and again. They must be completely fed up with the regular back view of these two brilliant performers."

Mr. Wong very nearly choked in his eagerness to reply to this suggestion. "Are you suggesting that Xavier should do his 100 or 220 yards dashes in hob nailed boots or with his arms tightly tied behind his back, or with his arms tied behind his back, too?"

This attitude really got under Big John's skin. His face began to take on a ruddier glow that wasn't all pink gin, and in the manner of the orator born he spread his hands in mute but eloquent appeal to the listeners. "Wong," he said, "you are making the whole thing look ridiculous. You are losing the real point of the discussion."

He was a little surprised to notice that the sympathy of the gang was clearly against him now and it was obvious that Mr. Wong impressed on the gathering that once you start interfering with the fundamental principles of competition you are in danger of destroying the very roots of the great popularity of sport.

Big John turned back to his pink gin and drank deeply as though hoping that the liquid would provide him with new thoughts for a brisk counter attack.

Suddenly he was brought back to reality as he heard Mr. Wong progressing his argument still further. "And what cyclist worth the name would want to be the winner just because they filled the other man's saddlebag with lead weights, or what about South China having to give three goals start to CAA just because they happen to have Yiu Cheuk-yin in their team. And in boxing, it would be even worse. Imagine saying to this soldier, Laddie, Rollinson, 'You're a hard puncher, so you're only allowed one hit for every three from your opponent.'"

Big John was on his feet right away at this. "That would not be handicapping. I watched Rollinson at the

China Fleet Club... and one punch would be all that he needed. Now I remember in my day..."

— B.E. JANT

Table Tennis Tournament

Favourites continued their march into the third and fourth rounds of the new Chinese Table Tennis Singles Championship at the Missions to Seamen last night as both C. E. Stewart and Yaqub Khan won their matches.

Stewart beat John Taylor, one of the organisers of the competition, in straight sets 21-17, 21-14, and on his form yesterday stands as an extremely good chance of advancing in the last eight in the tournament.

The Kowloon Indian Tennis Club player, Yaqub Khan, pounded out a convincing second round win over LAC Hayes, also clinching the match in straight sets by 21-0, 21-7 and then went on to knock C. Willcocks out of the competition when he eliminated the latter after three bitterly fought sets 20-22, 21-19, 21-13 in a Third Round tussle.

Experts give Stewart, Khan, R. Blacklock and R. Moore, an outstanding chance of reaching the final rounds of the singles event.

In the team matches, 387 Sig. Unit RAP "C" team cut down the Hongkong Cricket Club 5-0 while the Kowloon Cricket Club "A" team tripped the Philippine Club 5-1. The Hongkong European Table Tennis Club received a walkover from the K.C.C.

The results:

Singles
Second Round
C. E. Stewart beat J. R. Taylor 21-17, 21-14; R. Blacklock beat Greenwood 21-17, 21-21; Yaqub Khan beat LAC Hayes 21-0, 21-7; C. Willcocks beat R. Danenberg 21-0, 21-9.

Third Round
Yaqub Khan beat C. Willcocks 20-22, 21-19, 21-13.

Team Events
Second Round
387 Sig. Unit RAP "C" beat HKCC 5-0; KCC "A" beat Philippine Club 5-1; KCC received a walkover from the K.C.C.

Belgium And France Draw

Paris, Nov. 11.

Belgium and France drew two-all in a hard fought international soccer match here today. The half time score was Belgium 1, France 0.

A crowd of about 65,000 watched as Henri Coppens opened the score for Belgium after only five minutes play, but there was no more scoring for the rest of the half.

After the break the Frenchmen swept down on the Belgian goal and kept up an almost unrelenting fire of fruitless shots for 18 minutes while Henry Meert, the Belgian goalkeeper, made some spectacular saves.

Suddenly the Belgians broke out and Victor Lambrechts increased their score to two, while France seemed well beaten until a long pass from Rene Deredaure put Raymond Kopa in position to score after 74 minutes.

The Belgians turned to the defensive, but four minutes from time Kopa again scored this time from a penalty and equalised.—Reuter.

DYNAMOS WIN

Zurich, Nov. 11.

The Moscow Dynamo soccer team tonight beat a combined side from Lausanne and Zurich by four goals to nil scoring only once before half-time.—Reuter.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

3rd RACE MEETING, 1954/55

The first day of the above race meeting advertised for Saturday, 6th November, 1954, has been postponed to Saturday, 13th November, 1954.

The first saddling bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the first race run at 2.00 p.m.

All previous arrangements as to Admission Tickets and Cash Tickets, including Through Chances already booked, will hold good for that date.

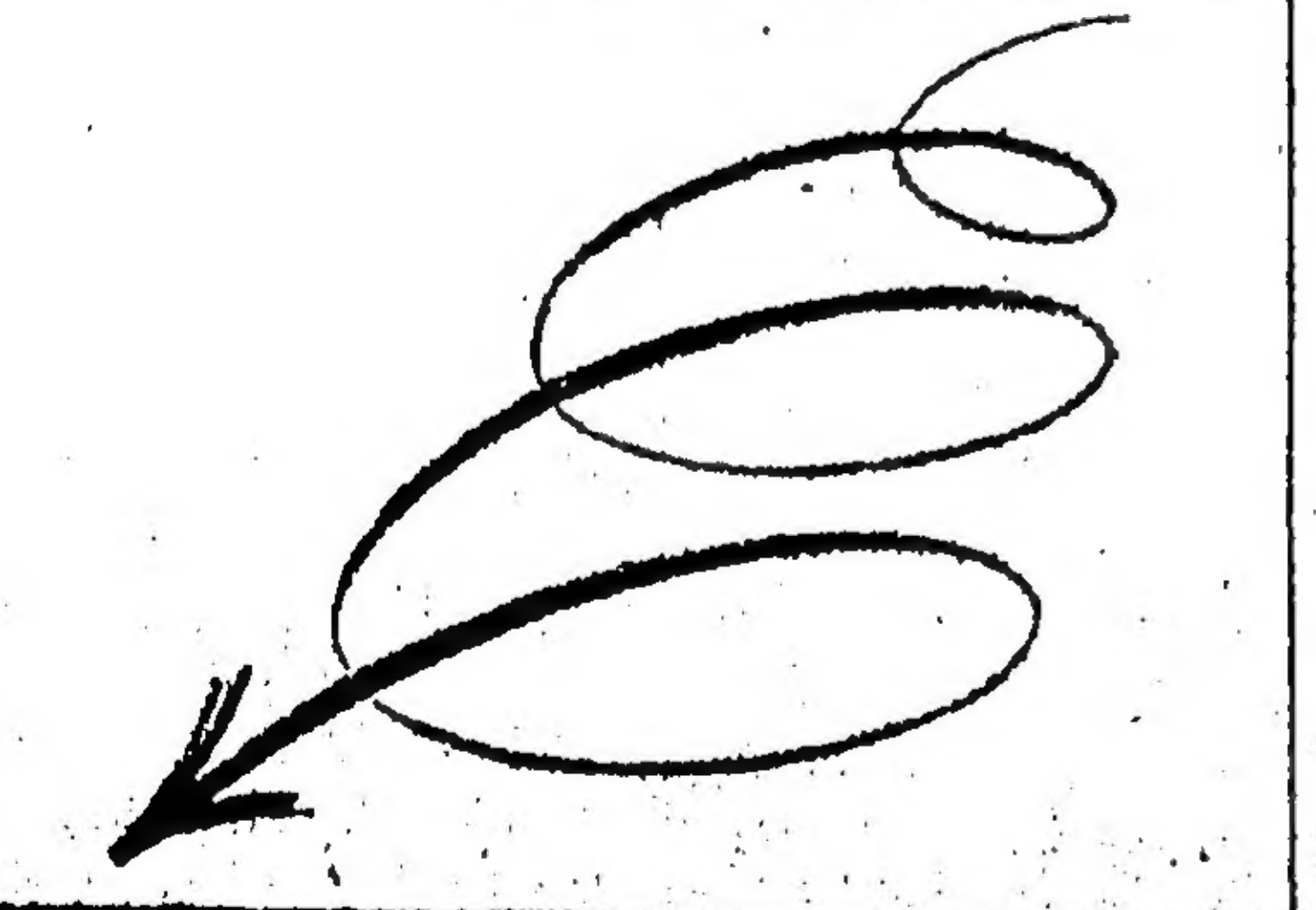
DECLARATIONS

Owners are notified that all starting declarations for Saturday, 6th November, 1954, are cancelled. Ponies starting on Saturday, 13th November, 1954, will require to be declared in the usual manner.

By Order of the Stewards,

H. MISA
Secretary.

WIN RECOGNITION



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Course	Duration	Examination	Notes
General Correspondence	12 Months	Final Exam	For those who want to improve their general knowledge and writing.
Business Correspondence	12 Months	Final Exam	For those who want to improve their business writing and knowledge.
Technical Correspondence	12 Months	Final Exam	For those who want to improve their technical writing and knowledge.
Language Correspondence	12 Months	Final Exam	For those who want to improve their language skills.
Mathematics Correspondence	12 Months	Final Exam	For those who want to improve their mathematical skills.
Science Correspondence	12 Months	Final Exam	For those who want to improve their scientific knowledge.
History Correspondence	12 Months	Final Exam	For those who want to improve their historical knowledge.
Geography Correspondence	12 Months	Final Exam	For those who want to improve their geographical knowledge.
Art Correspondence	12 Months	Final Exam	For those who want to improve their artistic skills.
Musical Correspondence	12 Months	Final Exam	For those who want to improve their musical skills.
Physical Education Correspondence	12 Months	Final Exam	For those who want to improve their physical fitness.
Health Correspondence	12 Months	Final Exam	For those who want to improve their health knowledge.
First Aid Correspondence	12 Months	Final Exam	For those who want to improve their first aid skills.
Fire Fighting Correspondence	12 Months	Final Exam	For those who want to improve their fire fighting skills.
First Aid and Fire Fighting Correspondence	12 Months	Final Exam	For those who want to improve both their first aid and fire fighting skills.

Mail Address: F. W. Kendall, C.P.O. Box 1114, Hong Kong.

THE GAMBOLE

JUST WAIT TILL I TELL YOU SHE WILL BE PLEASED.

SHIRLEY, YOU DON'T TALK THIS WAY WHEN YOU ARE WITH ME.

WELL, I DON'T WANT TO KNOW HOW YOU FEEL ABOUT ME.

WELL, I DON'T WANT TO KNOW HOW YOU FEEL ABOUT ME.

WELL, I DON'T WANT TO KNOW HOW YOU FEEL ABOUT ME.

WELL, I DON'T WANT TO KNOW HOW YOU FEEL ABOUT ME.

Barry Appleby

WELL, I DON'T WANT TO KNOW HOW YOU FEEL ABOUT ME.

WELL, I DON'T WANT TO KNOW HOW YOU FEEL ABOUT ME.

WELL, I DON'T WANT TO KNOW HOW YOU FEEL ABOUT ME.

WELL, I DON'T WANT TO KNOW HOW YOU FEEL ABOUT ME.

WELL, I DON'T WANT TO KNOW HOW YOU FEEL ABOUT ME.

WELL, I DON'T WANT TO KNOW HOW YOU FEEL ABOUT ME.

SURE

SOAPLESS DETERGENT

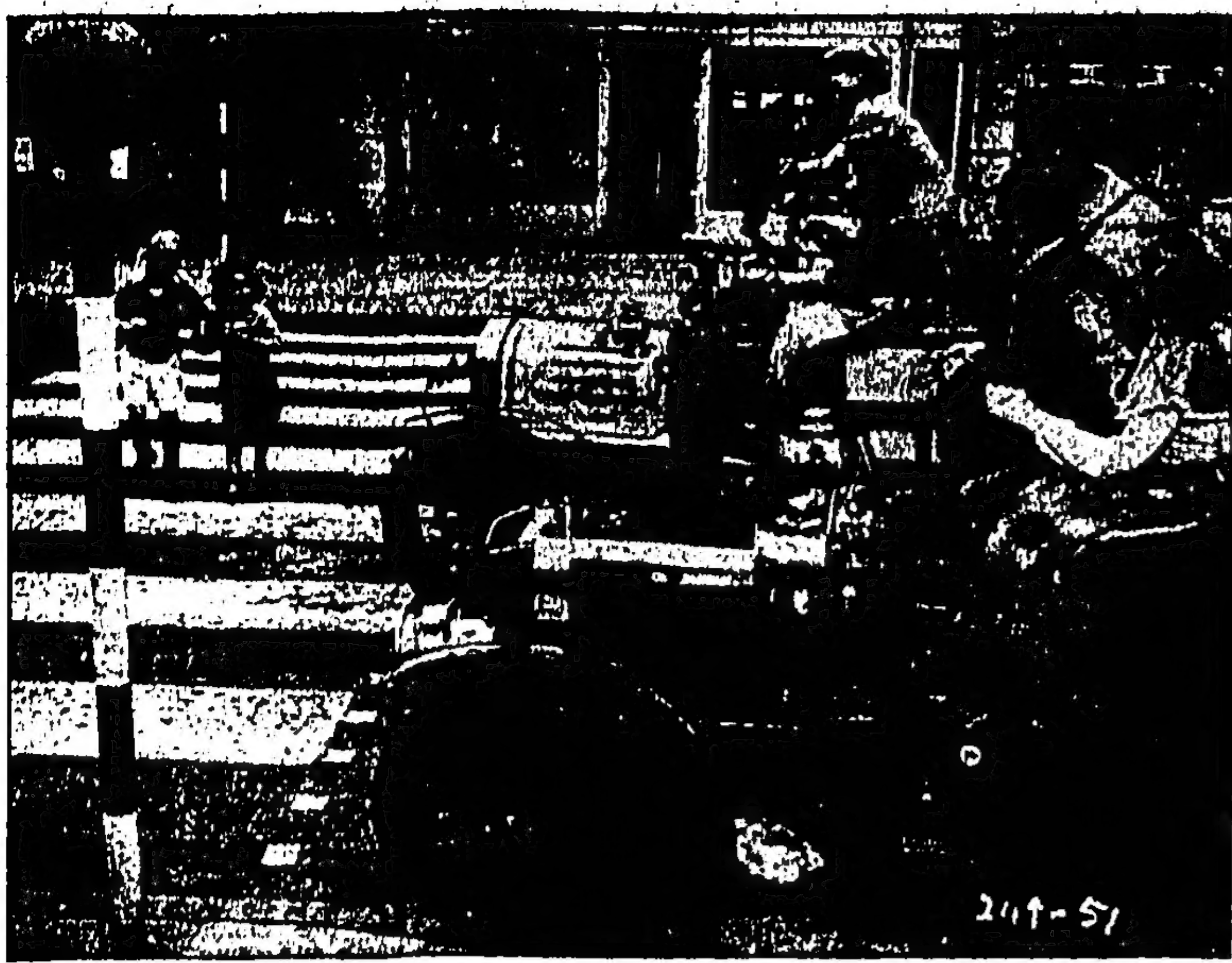
For the Daily Wash

For the Daily Wash

For the Daily Wash

For the Daily Wash

For the Daily Wash



"Genevieve", nearest the camera, taking part in the private race home from Brighton in the J. Arthur Rank film of that name.

'Genevieve' Will Be On Her Way To Brighton On Sunday

London, Nov. 11. More than 200 cars, all at least 50 years old, will leave London on Sunday in an attempt to drive the 52 miles to Brighton, on the South Coast, at an average speed of 20 miles an hour.

It will almost certainly be raining, misty, and rather cold. But that only seems to add to the pleasure of the crews of these strange-looking horseless carriages.

These men—and women—will be paid nothing for doing it.

If they succeed in reaching the seaside town within the specified time, their only reward is a bronze medal of purely sentimental value.

Yet this year there is a record entry of 223 cars for the annual event.

The reason for the run, called affectionately, if rudely, "the old crocks' race," is to commemorate the law passed in 1896 which allowed drivers of the new fangled horseless carriage to use the highway without a man with a red flag walking in front.

To the Englishman, who has always regarded his car more as a member of his family than a tool, motoring really began on that dreary, foggy November 14, 1896, when the Light Locomotives on Highways Act became law and he could drive legally.

The Earl of Winchelsea ceremoniously shredded to pieces the hated Red Flag, symbol of a dying age, and 39 bone-shaking contraptions set out from the Metropole Hotel, London, for the Metropole Hotel, Brighton.

RICH MAN'S TOY

In the next 30 years, the quaint horseless carriage was transformed into the everyday transport of large numbers of people. The rich man's toy was brought within the reach of the mass of the people by men like Herbert Austin, with his "Baby Austin" and Bill Morris, now Lord Nuffield, a pioneer of the production line.

Then, in 1928, a London newspaper with its eye no doubt more on circulation than anything else, promoted the first "C'd Crocks' Race."

The Royal Automobile Club, governing body of all competitive motoring in Britain, frowned on the light-hearted comic approach of some of the veteran car drivers, and took over the event.

It has been run every year since, except for the war years, and every year more old cars—they must be pre-1904 to qualify—are unearched in barns, breakers' yards, and other rural resting places and restored for "The Run."

The men who find, restore, and run the veteran cars are men devoted to a sacred cause. They frown, for instance, on the practice common among ancient car fans in the United States of using modern cellulose spray painting on their old cars.

They prefer to apply patiently, with the brush, by hand, coat upon coat of coach varnish, just as it was done by craftsmen long ago.

The man who fits a modern carburettor or ignition system to a veteran is classed with men who shoot foxes, or smoke cigars with the band on, or wear brown boots with blue suits.

The fanatics have banded themselves into a club, the Veteran Car Club of Great Britain, which has hundreds of members, owning primitive old cars which rule their lives. These are divided into two classes: Veterans if made before 1904 and Edwardians if made between 1904 and 1916.

☆ ☆ ☆

Their blood-brothers are the younger, heavily-moustached and check-capped gentry who belong to the Vintage Sports Car Club, who consider that no vehicle worthy of the name motorcar has been made since December 31, 1930. The fabulous Bentley, winner of many races, died in its old form about this time.

But the Vintage men, owning cars made between 1916 and 1930, finally admit, a little grudgingly, that there are some sporting carriages made after 1930 in which one can ride.

To cover these they devised a new label, the Post-Vintage Thoroughbred, which permits a gentleman to ride in a car such as a Talbot, with a racing pedigree, without loss of face, although it may be a mere 20 years old.

Modern motorcars are classed by the Vintage men under the universal heading of Postwar Tinware, to be avoided at all costs if a man wants to retain his self-respect.

The Vintage Movement has grown astonishingly since the end of World War II.

From an esoteric band of motorists meeting in a country inn some 40 miles from London, it had become a Club with a large membership.

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Many racing drivers are keen Vintageists, and turn up for the regular monthly Noggin and Natter, as the meetings are called, where the talk is technical and the car park like a museum show.

The British film industry caught the mood with the film "Genevieve", which was based on the London to Brighton run although actually shot elsewhere. The "heroine" of the film, a 1904 Daimler, will take part in the November 1954 run—which must never be called a race. Members of the Veteran Car Club witness when they hear it called that.

This year, motorists are being twined and coaxed to take part in the discovery of a car claiming to be the oldest

petrol-driven model still running. It is a Hammel from Denmark, made in 1886-7, and will take part in the London-Brighton run.

There are older cars, but either they no longer work, or else they are driven by steam or electricity.

Mr Albert Hammel had the car made at his works in Copenhagen to take him to and from his home 12 miles away. It was exhibited in London in 1892, and then apparently forgotten, and rusted in a shed at the Hammel works for many years.

The Royal Danish Automobile Club produced it briefly for its Silver Jubilee—after which it was lost for another 25 years. It had been given to a museum, but left it in a shed. Then mechanic Finn Jansen rebuilt the car "as good as new," and started the engine for the first time in half a century. He lit the burners of the ignition tubes, and after a warning-up spell called for two apprentices.

"You swing her when I give the word," he told one. "What do I do?" asked the other. "Stand well back and if your mate is killed you can swing the next time!" said Finn.

But the Hammel, in spite of its primitive surface carburettor, started sweetly first time, firing on both cylinders.

It will share the hazards of this journey is the danger from Postwar Tinware, when drivers of the hundreds of modern cars, who accompany the veterans, put on their brakes in a routine way—forgetting that the old cars were made to go rather than to stop.

Another hazard is the weather, which is traditionally bad. Nearly all the cars are completely devoid of effective weather protection.

But the run is no joke. Under the heading "Fancy dress, advertisements, etc." the programme gives this warning: "The Stewards of the Veteran Car Run shall have power to disqualify any entrant who permits an action or display in any way connected with the participating car, which is suggestive of trade or professional advertisement, or which is deemed likely to draw undue attention to the event." China Mail Special.

P.I. SUGAR INDUSTRY

Exports To America A Necessary Dollar Source WILL FILL QUOTA

Washington, Nov. 11. Dr Urbano A. Zafrá, the Philippines Embassy Commercial Counsellor, today predicted that his country would fill its United States sugar quota next year and end 1955 with an exportable surplus of over 200,000 tons.

Testifying at the Agriculture Department hearing on sugar quotas for 1955 Dr Zafrá also supported the domestic industry plea for Government action to achieve a good price for sugar.

"Barring destructive typhoons, floods and unfavourable climate conditions which have in the past cut the size of the crop as much as 40 per cent," Dr Zafrá said, "the Philippines in the current 1954-55 crop year expect to harvest a total of 1,402,000 short tons of commercial centrifugal sugar."

In a statistical summary of the Philippines sugar position for 1955, Dr Zafrá said total net supplies should be about 1,544,000 tons, including the 1954 carryover. He said 1,191,000 tons of this would be available for export, after making

deductions for home consumption.

He said the Philippines expect to sell about 25,000 tons on the world market next year. Dr Zafrá praised the "generous assistance" from the American and Philippine governments for the new complete rehabilitation of the war devastated Philippine sugar industry.

The prewar total of 46 factories, he said, has been reduced to 25. But these represent the same 1,000,000 ton capacity as before the war.

IMPORTANT REVENUE

Dr Zafrá made a point of stressing the importance of Philippines' sugar revenues to that country's still unfavourable balance of trade.

"Since sugar is one of our major exports and therefore one of our main sources of dollar exchange," Dr Zafrá concluded, "we respectfully request that in its determination of the sugar requirement of the United States for the coming year, the Secretary of Agriculture will take into consideration this factor among others." United Press.

U.S. Merchant Ships Sold

Washington, Nov. 11. The number of privately owned United States flag cargo and merchant ships declined during October by 10, totalling over 200,000 deadweight tons, the American Merchant Marine Institute reported today. The decrease was the result of transfer or sale abroad of 15 vessels and the loss of one dry cargo vessel as a marine casualty.

The privately owned fleet in October numbered 763 dry cargo and combination vessels, totalling 7,978,004 deadweight tons, and 416 tankers of 6,749,380 tons. This compared with 771 dry cargo and combination vessels totalling 8,092,730 tons and 424 tankers of 6,867,600 tons in September.—Reuter.

Coffee Controls Relaxed

London, Nov. 12. The Board of Trade has announced that the importation of coffee is now permitted from all non-dollar countries under open general licence. Individual licences were previously required for imports from countries outside the sterling area. Cocoa beans, cocoa butter and other preparations may also be imported from the sterling area under open general licence, from Western Europe and certain other countries including Brazil.—Reuter.

LONDON WOOL TOP MARKET

London, Nov. 11. Wool top futures closed steady with, however, no change in the downward trend of prices. Turnover was larger at 30 lots of 5,000 lbs. each.

Closing prices were:

Month	Price
December	122 1/2-123 1/2
January	121 1/2-122 1/2
February	120 1/2-121 1/2
March	119 1/2-120 1/2
April	118 1/2-119 1/2
May	117 1/2-118 1/2
June	116 1/2-117 1/2
July	115 1/2-116 1/2
August	114 1/2-115 1/2
September	113 1/2-114 1/2
October	112 1/2-113 1/2

NY Cottonseed Oil

New York, Nov. 11. Prices of cottonseed oil futures closed today in cents per lb. as follows:

Month	Price
December	14 1/2-14 3/4
January	14 1/4-14 1/2
February	14 1/4-14 1/2
March	14 1/4-14 1/2
April	14 1/4-14 1/2
May	14 1/4-14 1/2
June	14 1/4-14 1/2
July	14 1/4-14 1/2
August	14 1/4-14 1/2
September	14 1/4-14 1/2
October	14 1/4-14 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, Nov. 11. Rail shares spurred as much as 4 points today to pace stocks to new quarter-century highs in active trading.

For workers in the financial district the day was an unpleasant one—the first Veteran's (or Armistice Day) session in years.

For market operators, however, it was most satisfactory. Prices in all sections climbed sharply. Volume was 2,900,000 shares, only slightly below sessions.

Demand for rails was stimulated, market commentators said, as investors put industrial profits into the carriers in anticipation of a rise for that group as business in general picks up.

Atlantic Coast Line soared 4 points. Union Pacific rose 3, Santa Fe 2 1/2.

INDUSTRIAL GAINS

Gains in industrials ranged to 8 points in Corning Glass. Texas Gulf Sulphur ran up another 2 1/2 points in continued response to its stock split.

Bethlehem led steels higher with a rise of 2 1/2.

General Motors improved nearly a point but Chrysler was a weak spot, falling a point on top of yesterday's sharp drop.

Reynolds Metals slumped 10 points when directors declared a stock dividend but took no decision on a stock split. It subsequently recovered to \$100, off 4 1/2.

Good gains were in the majority, however, and out of 1,174 issues traded, 645 were higher, only 291 lower. Houston Oil ran up more than 6 points to feature oils. The New York Exchange bond volume was \$4,280,000.

The American Stock Exchange volume was 920,000 shares.

DOW-JONES AVERAGES

Dow-Jones closing averages on Wall Street today were as follows:

Index	Value
30 Industrials	374.91
20 Rails	127.40
10 Utilities	60.82
40 Stocks	138.63
40 Bonds	109.91
Comm. future price index	173.60

—United Press.

Chicago Grain Prices

Chicago, Nov. 11. Prices per bushel in cents:

Wheat, No. 2, red

Month	Price
Spot	22 1/2-22 3/4
Nov.	22 1/2-22 3/4
Dec.	22 1/2-22 3/4
Jan.	22 1/2-22 3/4
Feb.	22 1/2-22 3/4
Mar.	22 1/2-22 3/4
Apr.	22 1/2-22 3/4
May	22 1/2-22 3/4
June	22 1/2-22 3/4
July	22 1/2-22 3/4
Aug.	22 1/2-22 3/4
Sept.	22 1/2-22 3/4
Oct.	22 1/2-22 3/4

Corn, No. 2, yellow

Month	Price
Spot	10 1/2-10 3/4
Nov.	10 1/2-10 3/4
Dec.	10 1/2-10 3/4
Jan.	10 1/2-10 3/4
Feb.	10 1/2-10 3/4
Mar.	10 1/2-10 3/4
Apr.	10 1/2-10 3/4
May	10 1/2-10 3/4
June	10 1/2-10 3/4
July	10 1/2-10 3/4
Aug.	10 1/2-10 3/4
Sept.	10 1/2-10 3/4
Oct.	10 1/2-10 3/4

Soybeans, No. 2, yellow

Month	Price
Spot	27 1/2-27 3/4
Nov.	27 1/2-27 3/4
Dec.	27 1/2-27 3/4
Jan.	27 1/2-27 3/4
Feb.	27 1/2-27 3/4
Mar.	27 1/2-27 3/4
Apr.	27 1/2-27 3/4
May	27 1/2-27 3/4
June	27 1/2-27 3/4
July	27 1/2-27 3/4
Aug.	27 1/2-27 3/4
Sept.	27 1/2-27 3/4
Oct.	27 1/2-27 3/4

Barley, Spot

Month	Price
Nov.	13 1/2-13 3/4
Dec.	13 1/2-13 3/4
Jan.	13 1/2-13 3/4
Feb.	13 1/2-13 3/4
Mar.	13 1/2-13 3/4
Apr.	13 1/2-13 3/4
May	13 1/2-13 3/4
June	13 1/2-13 3/4
July	13 1/2-13 3/4
Aug.	13 1/2-13 3/4
Sept.	13 1/2-13 3/4
Oct.	13 1/2-13 3/4

New York flour

Month	Price
Nov.	131.00-131.50
Dec.	131.00-131.50
Jan.	131.00-131.50
Feb.	131.00-131.50
Mar.	131.00-131.50
Apr.	131.00-131.50
May	131.00-131.50
June	131.00-131.50
July	131.00-131.50
Aug.	131.00-131.50
Sept.	131.00-131.50
Oct.	131.00-131.50

200 lb. sack —United Press.

LONDON LEAD AND ZINC

London, Nov. 11. Copper and lead were easier while zinc was firmer. Prices closed today in sterling per long ton as follows:

Copper

Month	Price
Spot	218 1/2-219 1/2
Nov.	218 1/2-219 1/2
Dec.	218 1/2-219 1/2
Jan.	218 1/2-219 1/2
Feb.	218 1/2-219 1/2
Mar.	218 1/2-219 1/2
Apr.	218 1/2-219 1/2
May	218 1/2-219 1/2
June	218 1/2-219 1/2
July	218 1/2-219 1/2
Aug.	218 1/2-219 1/2
Sept.	218 1/2-219 1/2
Oct.	218 1/2-219 1/2

Lead

Month	Price
Spot	110 1/2-111 1/2
Nov.	110 1/2-111 1/2
Dec.	110 1/2-111 1/2
Jan.	110 1/2-111 1/2
Feb.	110 1/2-111 1/2
Mar.	110 1/2-111 1/2
Apr.	110 1/2-111 1/2
May	110 1/2-111 1/2
June	110 1/2-111 1/2
July	110 1/2-111 1/2
Aug.	110 1/2-111 1/2
Sept.	110 1/2-111 1/2
Oct.	110 1/2-111 1/2

Zinc

Month	Price
Spot	62 1/2-63 1/2
Nov.	62 1/2-63 1/2
Dec.	62 1/2-63 1/2
Jan.	62 1/2-63 1/2
Feb.	62 1/2-63 1/2
Mar.	62 1/2-63 1/2
Apr.	62 1/2-63 1/2
May	62 1/2-63 1/2
June	62 1/2-63 1/2
July	62 1/2-63 1/2
Aug.	62 1/2-63 1/2
Sept.	62 1/2-63 1/2
Oct.	62 1/2-63 1/2

—United Press.

LONDON TIN MARKET

London, Nov. 11. The tin market was steady. Prices closed in sterling per long ton as follows:

Month	Price
Spot	118 1/2-119 1/2
Nov.	118 1/2-119 1/2
Dec.	118 1/2-119 1/2
Jan.	118 1/2-119 1/2
Feb.	118 1/2-119 1/2
Mar.	118 1/2-119 1/2
Apr.	118 1/2-119 1/2
May	118 1/2-119 1/2
June	118 1/2-119 1/2
July	118 1/2-119 1/2
Aug.	118 1/2-119 1/2
Sept.	118 1/2-119 1/2
Oct.	118 1/2-119 1/2

British Exports In October

London, Nov. 11. The Board of Trade announced today that recorded exports for October totalled £214,900,000, a slight increase on August and September figures. But the total represented a six per cent cut on returns for October last year.

The Board of Trade warned that these provisional figures did not give any useful indication of the trend of Britain's trade because of the nation-wide dock strike in October. "It will probably be another two or three months before the figures reflect settled conditions again," a statement said.

Recorded re-exports in October amounted to £2,000,000. Recorded imports were £23,200,000, a 28 per cent decrease on September figures.

British exports to North America in October provisionally totalled £23,100,000.—Reuter.

World Rubber Markets

Singapore, Nov. 11. The rubber market was dull most of the day but found good support at the closing levels.

Futures closing were:

Month	Price
No. 1 rubber per lb. Nov.	83 1/2-84 1/2
No. 2 rubber per lb. Nov.	82 1/2-83 1/2
No. 3 rubber per lb. Nov.	81 1/2-82 1/2
No. 4 rubber per lb. Nov.	80 1/2-81 1/2

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CHINA MAIL

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1954.

Sheaffers
"SNORKEL"

Vatican Sceptical Of New Soviet Decree On Religion

Vatican City, Nov. 11.
Authoritative circles here tonight said the Soviet Communist Party's decree against "insulting attacks" on church-goers and religion probably meant nothing more than the correction of recent errors.

YOSHIDA'S ASSURANCE ON POWs

London, Nov. 11.
The Japanese Prime Minister, Mr. Yoshida, has assured Britain that Japan will fulfil her peace treaty obligations to compensate Allied war prisoners who suffered undue hardship.
Mr. Robert Tait, Foreign Under-Secretary, told a questioner this in the House of Commons today.
Mr. Basil Reid, a Conservative, asked if since the Japanese Prime Minister's visit here last month, any assurance had been obtained that Japan would implement article 10 of the peace treaty so that compensation might be granted to those who suffered undue hardship while prisoners of war of Japan.
Mr. Tait replied "Nothing has been said to this country. Mr. Yoshida assured the Foreign Secretary that the Japanese Government would take action to fulfil this obligation."
Discussions on this question are proceeding in Tokyo, Mr. Reid said.

NOTICE

NANYANG COTTON MILL, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Interim Dividend of forty cents per Share on the Company's issued Capital, free of Hongkong Corporation Profits Tax, has been declared on account of the year 1954.

NOTICE is also given that the SHARE REGISTER of the Company will be closed from Monday 22nd November, 1954, to Thursday, 2nd December, 1954, both days inclusive.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS will be issued at the Registered Offices (Hongkong) Ltd., the Company's Registrars, at 604, Market Street, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong, on and after Friday 3rd December, 1954.

By Order of the Board
C. D. SILAS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th Nov. 1954.

SPECIAL PURCHASES!

Fabulous Mink small pieces, etc., Supreme Woollen Coats etc. "Ideal for Vacationists are 'YOURS' at such 'Remarkable' low costs that actually would cost you 'Twice More' in London and Paris

SPECIAL NOTICE!
OUR 7th BIG AIR SHIPMENT OF BEAUTIFUL NEW LAST-MINUTE-STYLED AUTUMN CLOTHES FOR IMPORTANT WEAR, DATING OR PARTY IS UNPACKED TODAY. HURRY, CHOOSE YOURS AT YOUR EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

MODE ELITE
22 Queen's Rd., C. Tel. 24052

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SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"A girl does learn lots in high school—I've started reading the sports pages and know how to talk to the boys!"

Application To Swear Death Of Bombing Victim Granted

An application for leave to swear the death of Mr. Lee Kwok-kit as having occurred on December 24, 1944 when the "Ling Nam Maru" was bombed by Allied planes on her way to Macao, was granted by Mr. Justice J. R. Gregg in the Supreme Court this morning.

The applicant was Mr. Lee's mother, Wai Wei-chung, of 105 Austin Road.
Her Counsel, Mr. O. V. Cheung (instructed by Mr. C. Y. Kwong) told the Judge that she wished to apply for letters of administration of the estate of the Mr. Lee which amounted to \$100,000.

Mr. Cheung read affidavits filed by the mother and a friend, Mr. Kwok Lam-po, of 24 Macdonnell Road, a survivor of the disaster.

According to those affidavits, Mr. Lee, then aged 20 years, left Hongkong for Macao on the Ling Nam Maru on December 24 and was last seen alive at noon on that day. Allied planes bombed the ship an hour later and sank it. Mr. Lee was not among the survivors, nor had he been heard of since.

Some observers believe the bill transferring the power of recruiting dock labour, quotas from the union to the ship-owners will not receive the vice royal assent and become law until next Monday or Tuesday.

Mr. Harold Holt, Minister of Labour, announced that a Government committee to inquire into the stevedoring industry would be set up "within a week or two."

At the same time the strike, which has paralysed every port and stopped work on 150 ships, appears to be quietly "folding up" in the opinion of both Government and trade union circles.

GOVT. CONCESSIONS
Observers say the Government is now prepared to make a face-saving concession in the hope that the Waterside Workers Federation will order the strikers back to work early next week.

Chinese Red Cross Group Leaves Japan
Tokyo, Nov. 12.
The Communist Chinese Red Cross delegation left here today by air for home via Hongkong after a two-week visit to Japan — and relieved Japanese police from one of the most anxious duties they have had.

The Chinese delegation of ten, headed by Madame Li Teh-chun, President of the Chinese Red Cross, came here at the invitation of the Japanese Red Cross, who wished to thank the Chinese for their help in repatriating Japanese detained in China since the war.

From the moment the Chinese delegation arrived, squads of plainclothes men from the Tokyo Police Department were on guard every minute of the day and night.

Bodyguards normally assigned to protect the Prime Minister, Mr. Shigeru Yoshida, and Foreign Minister Katsuo Okazaki, were also ordered to keep an eye on Madame Li and her group.

Stormy Session In Canberra Over New Wharf Legislation

Canberra, Nov. 12.
Australia's controversial law, which has caused a strike of 26,000 dockers, passed through all stages in Parliament in the early hours today, after a stormy debate.

There were Labour shouts of "Nazi Australia!" "Jolly, jolly tactics!" when the Government applied the "guillotine", bringing an end to the debate in the Senate.

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Three hundred steel-helmeted riot police were called out last night to control a demonstration by more than 1,000 Chinese residents loyal to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist Government.

The demonstration vowed "go home" banners in front of the exclusive Imperial Hotel where the Communists stayed, but there were no fights.

No demonstrations were staged at the airport, however, when Madame Li and her assistants left shortly after dawn on the coldest morning of the season. — Reuters and United Press.

First Snow In Japan
Tokyo, Nov. 11.
The first snow of the season today fell over wide areas of Hokkaido, Japan's northernmost island, and the Northern part of Honshu.

The weather bureau in Sapporo, Hokkaido, reported the temperature suddenly began dropping to Wednesday night. Today's temperature was 32.6 degrees Fahrenheit — China Mail Special.

Witness Refuses To Answer Questions In Abortion Case

One of the main witnesses for the Crown refused to answer a number of questions put to her by Crown Counsel, on the grounds that the answers tended to incriminate her, when she was called to give evidence before Mr Justice J. Reynolds at the Criminal Sessions this morning in the trial of a woman, Wong Man-huen, alias Chan Wah, 51, said to be a doctor, charged on two counts of using instruments to procure a miscarriage.

The witness was Lee Yee-mui, one of the women concerned in the charges against accused.

Wong, who is defended by Mr. R. W. S. Winter, instructed by Mr. P. H. Sin, is alleged to have unlawfully used an instrument or some other unknown means to procure the miscarriage of Wong Yuk-fan on January 28, 1953. The second charge related to the alleged miscarriage of Lee Yee-mui on May 29, 1953, through the same means.

Mr. D. N. E. Rea, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, assisted by Det. Sub-Inspector J. M. Gurney.

The case is being heard by a Jury of six men and one woman.

Lee Yee-mui was called as a witness after the Court had heard further argument by Counsel in the absence of the Jury regarding the production of certain exhibits.

FOUR CHILDREN
Lee Yee-mui said she was a married woman with four children. In March, 1953, she suspected she was pregnant.

Mr. Rea: What did you decide to do about it?
Witness: I refuse to answer the question.

His Lordship: On what grounds? You are only entitled to refuse to answer a question if you think the answer tends to incriminate you.

Witness: That is my reason.
Mr. Rea: Did you have child as a result of that pregnancy?
Witness: I refuse to answer on the same ground.

KNEW ACCUSED
Witness said she knew accused, and identified her in Court. She said she had seen accused at the latter's house at 22A Austin Avenue, and remembered being in that house when a Police party arrived there on May 30, 1953. Asked her state of health at the time, witness replied that Dr. Wong performed an operation on her.

Mr. Rea: What was the operation?
Witness: I refuse to answer. What happened as a result of that operation? — I refuse to answer.

Witness agreed she was examined by a doctor who had arrived with the Police party. She said the doctor removed some cotton wool from her and spoke to the accused. Witness heard the accused reply she knew nothing about the matter as she had only returned from Macao a few days ago.

JUDGE'S RULING
Witness again declined to answer when asked how the cotton wool came to be in her.

Mr. Rea submitted that witness could not decline to answer the question as what was done to her by someone else could not incriminate her. His Lordship held the witness was entitled to refuse to answer because if she in fact consented to certain acts that might tend to incriminate her.

Witness went on to say she was subsequently removed to Kowloon Hospital, where a piece of rubber tubing was taken from her body. She said the rubber tubing was placed in her body by Dr. Wong (the accused).

Cross-examined by Mr. Winter, witness said she thought it was on November 3 when she was called to Kowloon Police Headquarters and asked to give evidence in the case. A Police interpreter read over to her the evidence she had given previously. Witness disagreed that she would not have remembered the evidence if it had not been read back to her.

COULD NOT REMEMBER
Witness said she could not remember if she had admitted to Counsel at her previous cross-examination that she had been to the Police on more than one occasion to have her evidence read back to her before she had

ANAEESTHETISTS Society Meeting
The Society of Anaesthetists of Hongkong will hold its 4th meeting on Thursday, November 25, 8 p.m. at the Queen Mary Hospital. There will be a talk on Spinal Anaesthesia and its present position in medical practice.

The action is sometimes a little uncertain, he said. The action is sometimes a little uncertain, he said. The action is sometimes a little uncertain, he said.

When asked the purpose of giving a patient 0.2 cc containing 10 milligrammes of the drug he said such a dose had a slight effect on an adult patient. He personally would not consider giving such a dose to an adult patient unless the patient was suffering from liver disorders or a severe illness of any kind. He considered the minimum amount of pethidine to relieve pain was 25 milligrammes.

The drug also had a sedative effect and would lessen the judgment of the patient. Sleeting is continuing.

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JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

The Sailor

In their autobiographies, the statesmen who had a hand in shaping the world's affairs translate recent history into terms of human beings.

Joss, if he were to set down his life story, would have much the same ground as the statesmen of Empire, though on another level. The statesmen are the architects of history, Joss was one of the builders.

He joined the Navy as a boy in the days when the rumour of a British gunboat with steam up was enough to make a tyrant think twice about his tyranny—when a handful of ratings, led by a boy, could and did accomplish in an afternoon what would now take an international body 12 months to work out.

ACTION AT 16
Joss was 16 when he saw action first—during the Boxer Rising in China. He was still in his teens when the Boer War began, and he played his part in that.

He served on land and fought through the whole of the 1914-18 war. Then, in 1919, he left the Navy with a character marked "Excellent" and joined the Corps of Commissionaires.

Six years ago Joss put off uniform at last and settled down with his wife to enjoy his retirement in the home they had made, not far from the docks, where Joss could still, if he felt the whim, catch the sight and sound and smell of ships, and find other old seagoing men who had swallowed the anchor, to talk to about things past.

They had not much money—their old age pensions and £2 a week Service pension for Joss. But they had few extravagant tastes, and they got by on what they had—and even managed to save a few shillings each week.

CRIME AT 72
Four years ago, for the first time in his life, Joss got into trouble with the police. He stole a jar of honey and was taken to court at Greenwich. He was given a discharge absolute.

The other day Joss stole again. The manager of a chain-store in the West End watched him, a dapper, straight-backed, balding little man, help himself to a pair of spectacles from one counter, some paper from another, and leave the shop without paying.

He was stopped, and the police were called. He was searched. In the pocket of the neat blue suit he had put on to come to town he was found to have £10 5s.

"I thought it would be a little extra something for the home, and there was such a lot on those corners," he said when he was asked why he had turned thief again.

ALL LAID OUT
At Bow Street, next morning, Joss's rambling reasoning for what he had done was taken by the magistrate, Mr. Burgess Reece, as a plea of not guilty. When the evidence had been given, Mr. Reece asked Joss what he wanted to say. "Why did you behave like this?" he asked.

"I was just walking round," Joss said gravely. "That money I had on me was all laid out for things."

"Yes, but you can't just say to yourself, 'I'll let the shop provide the little extras.' You're not too old to know that's wrong."

"As a rule," the magistrate went on, "a person convicted previously is in danger of being sent to prison. Had it not been for your age . . . pay a fine of 40s."

"Very well, sir," said Joss, and he went away, a bit of a sailor's roll still left in his walk, to pay the fine from the money that had been set aside for other things.

Appointments
H.E. the Governor has appointed Mr. E.V. Dodge to be District Officer, Taipei. It was announced in the Government Gazette today. In addition to this post Mr. Dodge has also been appointed Assistant Collector of Stamp Revenue.

Other appointments gazetted were: Mr. R. H. Woodman to be Acting Waterworks Engineer, vice Mr. T. O. Morgan; Mr. Leonard Hudson, to be Senior Education Officer, vice Mr. A. A. Bower to be Senior Marine Officer.

It was also announced that H.E. the Governor has appointed Mr. R. M. Alderton to be a Member of the Midwives Board for a term of three years, vice Dr. Annie Ryden.